



Arthur A. Hayes.

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THE INAUGURATION OF DR. MACLAURIN

Occasion brings together a Notable Assemblage—High Ideals
of Technology lauded by Speakers—The New President
is cheered to the Echo

Richard Cockburn Maclaurin, M.A., LL.D., Sc.D., was formally inaugurated to the presidency of the Institute on the morning of June 7 before a distinguished gathering at Symphony Hall.

The occasion was a most impressive one, Dr. Maclaurin being given the welcome of the Commonwealth, Harvard University, the Corporation of the Institute, the Faculty and the Alumni. Long before the time set for the ceremony the hall was filled with hundreds of distinguished guests and sons and daughters of Technology, young and old. The Faculty sat at the front in the central section of the hall. Behind them was seated a chorus of former glee-club men to lead in the singing of the inaugural ode. The entire senior class attended, with twenty-five representatives from each of the other classes, while the alumni were seated around the outside of the hall, grouped about their class banners.

Frederick P. Fish, of the Corporation, presided. With him upon the platform were seated the speakers,—Dr. Arthur A. Noyes, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Right Rev. Bishop Lawrence, President Maclaurin, Governor Eben S. Draper, Ambassador James Bryce, President Lowell, of Harvard, and James P. Munroe, together with members of the Corporation and the committee and most of the following invited guests: Dean Gardner C. Anthony, of Tufts College; Dean Sarah L. Arnold, of Simmons College, Boston; Dr. Fred W. Atkinson, of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; Dr.

William G. Ballantine, of Indiana University; Professor Carl Barus, of Brown University; Francis Bartlett, trustee Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; President Hill McClelland Bell, Drake University, Des Moines, Ia.; Colonel Josiah H. Benton, Boston Public Library; C. H. Blackall, University of Illinois; President Matthew Henry Buckham, University of Vermont; President Kenyon Leech Butterfield, Massachusetts Agricultural College; Thomas N. Carver, American Economic Association; Rev. George Colby Chase, Bates College; Professor John Mason Clarke, Geological Society of America; Dean Mortimer E. Cooley, University of Michigan; Ralph Adams Cram, American Institute of Architects, New York; Rev. Charles Fletcher Dole, Twentieth Century Club; President Howard Edwards, of Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts; Samuel J. Elder, president Yale Alumni Association; President Edmund Arthur Engler, of Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Hon. William Everett; President William H. P. Faunce, of Brown University; Worthington C. Ford, Massachusetts Historical Society; President Harry A. Garfield, of Williams College; President William D. Gibbs, New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts; Dean Frederick A. Goetze, of Columbia University; Mr. Morris Gray, Museum of Fine Arts; President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale University; Professor Edwin H. Hall, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. William Hallock, delegate Columbia University; President Frederick W. Hamilton, of Tufts College; Professor Paul H. Hanus, chairman of the Committee on Industrial Education; President George Harris, of Amherst College; Provost Charles C. Harrison, University of Pennsylvania; President Caroline Hazard, of Wellesley College; Major Henry Lee Higginson, Boston; Albert R. Hill, president of University of Missouri; Professor John E. Hill, of Brown University; Dean George Hodges, of Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; Professor Ira N. Hollis, of Harvard; President Charles S. Howe, of Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio; Alexander C. Humphreys, President Stevens Institute of Technology; President William E. Huntington, of Boston University; Dean Byron S. Hurlbut, of Harvard; Dean

Agnes Irwin, of Radcliffe College; President Harry P. Judson, University of Chicago; Dr. Arthur Edwin Kennelly, delegate of Harvard College; Dean George W. Kirchwey, of Columbia Law School; Mr. Gardner M. Lane, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; President Henry Lefavour, Simmons College; Professor John K. Lord, of Dartmouth College; President Flavel S. Luther, Trinity College; Professor Frank P. McKibben, delegate Lehigh University; President George E. MacLean, of State University of Iowa; Dr. Alexander Mann; Professor Charles S. Minot, of Harvard Medical School; Professor Herbert R. Moody, delegate College of the City of New York; Secretary Nagel, Department of Commerce; Professor W. J. Newlin, of Amherst College; Professor Ernest F. Nichols, of Columbia University; Professor William F. Osgood, American Mathematical Society; Professor Charles L. Parsons, American Chemical Society; Dean Ellen F. Pendleton, of Wellesley College; Professor Charles A. Perkins, of University of Tennessee; Dr. William Peterson, of McGill University; Professor Alfred E. Phillips, Armour Institute of Technology; Professor Edward C. Pickering, of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America; Professor Michael I. Pupin, of Columbia University; Mr. Calvin W. Rice, of American Society of Mechanical Engineers; President William N. Rice, of Wesleyan University; Professor C. R. Richards, educator, New York; President Palmer C. Ricketts, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Professor Charlotte E. Roberts, Wellesley College; Dr. Denman W. Ross, Museum of Fine Arts; President Bernard J. Rothwell, Boston Chamber of Commerce; Professor George F. Sever, of Columbia University; Professor Francis H. Smith, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.; Professor Herbert W. Smyth, representing the American Philosophical Society; Hon. Louis Southard, University of Maine Law School; Miss Marion Talbot, delegate of the University of Chicago; Professor Crawford H. Toy, representing University of Virginia; Professor Royal L. Wales, of the Rhode Island State College; Professor John A. Walz, Northwestern University; Worcester R. Warner, representing the Society of Mechanical Engineers; Professor Arthur G. Webster, of Clark University;

Dean Andrew F. West, of Princeton University; Professor Sarah Frances Whiting, of Wellesley College; James E. Whitney, of the Wheelwright Scientific School, Boston; Mr. Arthur L. Williston, of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education; Albert P. Wills, University of Chicago; John W. Winder, Wheelwright Scientific School; Professor Charles Zueblin, of University of Chicago; Admiral William Swift; George I. Aldrich, State Board of Education; Stratton D. Brooks, superintendent of schools, Boston; Louis A. Frothingham, lieutenant governor; Mayor George A. Hibbard; George H. Lyman; Joseph F. O'Connell; Hon. W. M. Olin; Abraham Shuman; Naval Constructor Elliot Snow; Henry H. Sprague; Hon. Charles Q. Tirrell; Allen T. Treadway; Horace G. Wadlin; Hon. Henry D. Yerxa, chairman of the Charles River Basin Commission; Rear-Admiral Francis T. Bowles; George G. Crocker, chairman Boston Transit Commission; W. B. de las Casas; Rev. James De Normandie; Frederick C. Dumaine; Charles L. Edgar; Samuel A. Eliot; Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham; Rev. George A. Gordon; Major-General Adolphus W. Greely; Professor Alexander Macalister; Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu; Dr. Edward W. Morley; Dr. Edward S. Morse; Frederick P. Stearns; Professor James M. Crafts, ex-president M. I. T.; Edmund H. Hewins; Professor James F. Norris, Simmons College; Professor Robert H. Richards; Dr. C. J. H. Woodbury, New England Cotton Manufacturer's Association.

The speakers and many of the guests upon the platform wore their academic gowns.

Before every address the sons of Technology in the audience rose and gave the regular M. I. T. cheer for the speaker to follow. The applause and cheering for former President Pritchett and Acting President Noyes were loud and long. Following the formal announcement by Mr. Fish of the election of Dr. Maclaurin to the presidency of the Institute, a mighty Tech cheer rose, and increased in volume to a deafening roar with "nine long Maclaurins" on the end, and the applause was continuous for some minutes.

An organ prelude, Bach's Toccata and Fugue in D minor, was played by Wallace Goodrich.

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Preceding President Maclaurin's inaugural address, an ode to the tune of "Sicily," "The Institute," was impressively sung by the whole body standing. The ode follows:—

Founded on the rock of knowledge,
Planned with wisdom, wrought with care,
Rose our citadel of learning,
Rich in promise, strong and fair.

Wide its portals, broad the outlook,
From its towers, through earth and sky;
In its halls are all men welcome
Who would nature's laws apply.

Loyal service, fruitful effort,
Zeal to search and know the truth,—
These the watchwords of the wardens,
These the goals pursued by youth.

Praise and honor to the founder,
And to those whose course is run;
Their example as a halo
Crowns the work so well begun.

We, the living, pledge our effort
To transcend the radiant past,
Ever faithful to the standard,
To the promise holding fast.

Bishop Lawrence opened the exercises with a prayer.

The Formal Announcement

Frederick P. Fish of the Corporation, who presided, said that the occasion was a notable one, and should be observed with a fitting ceremony, and no ceremony could be more impressive than such a gathering as this.

The alumni, the students, the Faculty, the Corporation, are all represented; but we have also a group of great educators, every one of whom

is interested in the success of this institution, and we have also the great public, for whose benefit this institution and all others are here represented. On Jan. 26, 1865, William Barton Rogers made this entry in his diary: "School opened today with fifteen students. May not this be the beginning of a great institution?" Who shall say that the institution was not then full-fledged? The ideal, the standard, established that day has led to the establishment of many other institutions of the kind begun in Boston that day, and other institutions have come to modify their courses of study to their benefit. There are other types of education of great value, but ours has proved that it has a field of the utmost importance. The measure of advance of an institution of this kind is the succession of its presidents. A new one has now been taken to carry on our great work. His course, his ability, are clear. He must remember that this institution, however old, must be youthful forever. The great changes taking place in the world today must be reflected by changes which give its students the kind of education they require. This institution has kept its youth. It may fairly be said to be abreast of the arts, of the needs of the time. The new President must foster this everlasting youth,—a man of sound scholarship, with wide experience of the world, wide knowledge of human nature, winning the confidence of the students and the public. These duties are of a high order, but we believe we have found the man, and it gives me great pleasure to notify you that we have selected Richard Cockburn Maclaurin, A.M., LL.D., Sc.D., as President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. [Prolonged applause.] I do not go too far to say, without any further authority, that all here and all we represent pledge you, President Maclaurin, our loyal support.

This was followed by another outburst of applause, and then the seniors rose in a body and gave the college cheer.

Greeting from the Commonwealth

Governor Draper was greeted with prolonged and enthusiastic applause, which was renewed as he finished his address, which dealt with the relations of the Commonwealth to the Institute. He said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is fitting that the Governor of the Commonwealth should take a brief part in these exercises. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which started within the memory

of many people here present, has grown from its small beginnings into a great educational institution, probably the greatest technical educational institution in the United States today.

The growth and influence of the Institute has kept pace with that of the nation. It has supplied to a very large number of men an education that was earnestly longed for and acquired only by hard work and conscientious attention to duty. It has been one of the pioneers in technical education in this country, which, since its inception, has spread rapidly in every section of the United States, and is now advancing and spreading more rapidly than at any previous time.

It has had able men for president, and their names have been properly associated with those of the great educators of the nation.

As an institution, it has had the discipline of trial and tribulation and the joy of great success. It has a permanent place in the great educational field of the State and nation, but its trials are not over, and the successes which will come to it in the future will only be brought about by the earnest efforts of able men.

At the present time there are great difficulties to be overcome to care for its future development. It is handicapped by lack of room and money, and its friends should see in the near future that both these limitations are removed.

In becoming President of this great institution, Dr. Maclaurin has no holiday task. The problems to be dealt with are large, the responsibility is great, the results which may be achieved are greater. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is intimately connected with this Institute of Technology. It makes an annual contribution for its support, and it has the right to furnish a certain number of students because of the help rendered.

There is no cause dearer to the people of Massachusetts than that of education. They are proud of the past of the Institute of Technology, and believe in its future. It is, therefore, most proper that the Governor of the Commonwealth should be here in his official capacity today to extend the right hand of fellowship to the new President of this great institution, and to wish him success and prosperity, not merely on his own account, but beyond that for the great benefit a successful administration by him of his great responsibility will be to the people of this State and nation. He comes here with a distinguished record of past achievement. May his work here entitle him to the congratulations of all the people for a great work well done!

Ex-President Pritchett Speaks

Ex-President Pritchett said that from his position he could only speak of his belief in the sincerity and the effectiveness of the education for which Technology stands. Few reasons justify the president of one of our great colleges in surrendering his work while health and strength last. Personally, he was influenced in giving up his position by the idea that the Carnegie Foundation gave an unusual opportunity to deal with higher education from a new point of view. Continuing, he said:—

I take peculiar pleasure today in the fact that the leadership in this work of the Institute of Technology has fallen into the hands of a strong, broad-minded, and able scholar, a man who has known education in many phases, who has known men in many lands, who has had to do not only with science, but with art and literature and law; and these things are not separate and distinct things, but are all parts of the same thing. He has had a preparation worthy of one who is to succeed William Barton Rogers, and his career carries with it some suggestions of the steps by which that great man came to his eminence and to his usefulness. I congratulate the Institute of Technology on such a President.

Let me say one word of congratulation to him concerning the institution to which he comes, for no man can know an institution in quite the same way as he who has sought for six or seven years to deal with its government, its faculty, its alumni, its students.

You find here, Mr. President, in the government of this institution a body of men as alert, as devoted, and as able as this country can offer. I myself came to Boston, as you came, a stranger in one sense, born in a distant western State as you were born in a not much more distant eastern country. I came with something of the prejudice and the feeling concerning the city of Boston which the newspaper comment so constantly reflects. I left at the end of seven years with an affection for Boston so hearty and so sincere that there is no other place in our country in which I should so gladly spend the rest of my days, and it will always remain to me more the home place than any other. The men who make Boston what it is are the men who are on your Corporation.

You will find in the Faculty of this institution one of the most able, high-minded, and devoted bodies of teachers which this country knows,—men who will give you resolutely and heartily their service as teachers and as

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officers. You will find also a body of alumni devoted to the Institute, to its service, and to its future. From them you may expect confidently sincere and hearty support. As to the student body,—and I find it difficult to speak of the student body without some feeling,—as to the great body of undergraduates, ever disappearing, ever being renewed, gathered from every State and from very many foreign countries, these make up the composite American youth,—a youth of high purpose, of true devotion, of hearty comradeship. To be associated with this body of students, to know them day by day, to join in their social gatherings, in their sports, and in their work, is the greatest pleasure which can come to any college president. I envy you this more than any other thing that is to come to you in your presidency, and it is the loss of this which I have felt more than any other one thing in leaving the Institute of Technology. I meet in my present situation month by month and year by year, in a temporary and casual way, the student bodies of many colleges and of many universities all over English-speaking North America. The experience is a most interesting and illuminating one, but it does not supply in one's life the intimacy between a college president and his own student body. I commend to you, Mr. President, the friendship and the comradeship of the students of Technology.

Guardian of Technology Spirit

James P. Munroe, former president of the Alumni Association extended the welcome of the alumni to the new President, saying in part:—

In the forty-one years since the first class at the Institute was graduated, electricity, chemistry, the gases and mysterious ethers have revolutionized the arts, the industries, the professions, life and thought itself. Primarily agricultural, we have become in that time leaders in manufacturing. We have begun to make real use of our original vast territory and to explore immense new possessions in the Far North-west. Through commerce, invention, wealth, travel, education, through bitter political trials and high moral experiences, we have found ourselves as a people, and have taken our seat among the great nations of the earth.

In this amazing growth, during this most significant of generations, the Institute of Technology has taken an active and a leading part. Local in her origin, she has become a national name and influence. A pioneer in laboratory teaching, she has been largely concerned in the readjustment

of all education. Herself painfully poor, she has added, through her children, uncounted millions to the riches of the world. Those children have found and wrought metals; have fashioned them into railways, steamships, bridges, buildings and machines; have conceived new processes of industry and have perfected old ones; have guarded and preserved the public health; have solved riddle after riddle of the sphinx of nature; have applied those solutions to the expanding needs of daily life; and, above all, have given high and unselfish service as citizens and men.

This they have done through no inherent or individual virtue. They have succeeded, materially and morally, because the pursuit of science compels devotion to certain fundamental things, and because this Institute of Technology has held herself true and has held her children true to those high ideals of education and of life.

It is superfluous to enumerate those ideals, it would be impertinent to try to define a quality so elusive as the Technology spirit which they have produced. That spirit is behind this week's reunion, is the power which, scattered as we alumni are, welds us together in real brotherhood, is the force that, if kept active, will always hold the Institute first among great equals in the work she has to do.

Then, turning to President Maclaurin, he said:—

Of this Technology spirit you, sir, are the appointed guardian. The Institute Corporation, under state authority, gives you today certain definite powers and responsibilities. With no less solemnity and with hardly less authority, we of the alumni place at the same time in your keeping this intangible force which, we believe, is the essential soul of Technology. This spirit has a noble lineage. Breathed into the institution by its matchless founder, William Barton Rogers, fostered by the great traditions of this Commonwealth, nurtured by the devotion of such a body of teachers as few other colleges have ever known, maintained by the actual life-blood of Francis Walker and by the kindred sacrifices of a long line of splendid leaders, the Technology spirit permeates today not only the Institute itself, but also the very fibre of her ten thousand sons.

These sons are still young, three-fourths of them too young to bring to the Alma Mater great sums of money or the cautious conservatism of well-ripened years. But they come with contributions vital at the present time. They bring, for example, the visions of young men. They see an Institute of Technology placed on an ample campus, with harmonious buildings adequate in size and in equipment. They see those buildings

used for teaching day and night throughout the year. They see therein complete research departments adding to the treasures of science and at the same time placing that knowledge at the service of the State. They see the grave social problems of student life properly provided for. And beneath this new Technology they perceive, unchanged, those corner-stones of ordered seriousness, of quiet self-effacement, of scholarly breadth and of unflinching truth which its great builders have from the beginning laid.

To help you and your colleagues make these visions real, those sons bring also vigor, enthusiasm, world-wide experience of modern industrial needs and the force of numbers working intelligently towards a common end. Above all, they bring to you that loyalty which, like patriotism to a nation, is the most precious possession of a university. Whether as members of a Corporation which is an example of unselfish service, whether as members of a Faculty which by labors and sacrifices that it alone can know has kept the standards high and true, whether in the north, south, east or west, in Europe, Asia or the islands of the sea, those past students come, like the Scottish clans of old, bringing whole-heartedly to their chieftain fealty to him as their leader, profound and undying devotion to the cause in which he leads.

Greetings from Harvard

President A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard, was greeted with applause, culminating in the M. I. T. cheer, ending with "Lowell! Lowell! Lowell!" President Lowell said that within a radius of a few miles of this spot are a million people. The natural resources of New England are small compared with some other sections.

And yet [he said] I believe it would be hard to find any other spot in the whole world where the comfort and the standard of living are so high. Our success has been due to the intellectual and moral education of our people. It is with reason, therefore, that we can speak of education as our most important industry. The achievements of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have been great,—greater even than the public is aware. Not only does the Institute each year send out its young men to place their skilled services at the disposal of the world, but the number of her Faculty have constantly—and often without remuneration—been solving problems which contribute materially to our welfare and the progress of the world. Absorbed in their work, the modesty of the professors

has in a measure obscured the reputation of the institution of which they form a part. Higher education is of necessity unselfish, and it is well that it is so. Education is twice blessed. It is fitting that Technology's new President should apply here the education which he has taught in two countries and acquired in a third. It is my privilege to give to you, sir [turning to President Maclaurin], the greetings of the university across the river. [Applause.] We extend to you the right hand of fellowship, and wish you every success. May I add a personal word of congratulation upon your acceptance of the great trust confided to your hands. [Applause.]

Ambassador Bryce's Address

Another cheer was given for President Lowell as he sat down, and then Mr. Fish introduced Right Honorable James Bryce, who wore the red gown of Oxford. As he came forward to speak, the applause was tumultuous, and the cheer with "three long Bryces" was given.

There are four reasons [he said] which bring me here today besides the sympathy which I have, and which every one who has watched the progress of scientific instruction must have, with this Institute and the splendid work which it has done. One of these reasons is that Dr. Maclaurin, whom you are installing as President, is a Briton; the second is that he is a Scotchman; the third is that he is a lawyer and a member of the same ancient legal society—Lincoln's Inn—as that to which I have the honor to belong; and the fourth is that he is a distinguished man of science to whom on behalf of my country I have to give hearty good wishes for his new work. He is one of those who have got to know the British empire as a whole and whom we should be sorry to part with to any other country except the United States, for as to the United States, I need not tell you, we don't feel that any one who leaves us is lost to us. It is a real benefit to any man who is undertaking a high educational position that he should have been all over the world, as Dr. Maclaurin has been. To know Canada and New Zealand and Germany and a great Old World university like Cambridge and two of your greatest American universities here is to know a great deal of consequence for practical work. It is also a real benefit to any college president to have a mastery of law, not merely because it helps him to fight for the interests of his institution,—and to know how far on each occasion it is wise to fight is quite as important,—but also

because it gives him a grasp of a kind of reasoning and a set of principles different from those which have to be applied in scientific teaching, and a comprehension of which, therefore, enlarges his mental grasp and his capacity for affairs.

It, as it is said in Scripture, is always a little dangerous to congratulate a man who is putting on his armor, as we should a man who is putting it off, but in this case what Dr. Maclaurin has already accomplished justifies us in forming the brightest auguries for his future career in this high post to which you have called him.

We Englishmen and Scotchmen may be sorry that he is not serving our country in one of the new institutions which we have lately founded to try to make up for lost time in the promotion of scientific instruction. But a scientific inquirer and teacher helps the whole world by the work which he does anywhere in it, and, as you know, British students have been so long accustomed to come for first-rate teaching to this Institute of yours that we cannot but feel deeply interested in its prosperity. Between you and us there has always been a free trade in men. Though you do put an import duty on books, which are the vehicle of ideas, you have set no protective tariff on ideas themselves nor upon the men who produce them.

I am glad to think that a man from Scotland and from the University of Cambridge has been chosen by you to succeed the illustrious and distinguished line of previous heads of this Institute,—a list which includes not only President Rogers and my valued friend, General Walker, whom we all mourn, but one whom we are glad to have with us in the full vigor of his powers, Mr. Pritchett.

As the Institute has grown to be virtually a scientific university, it is of supreme importance that the instruction it gives should be such as to fit a man not only for practical work in such branches as engineering and the chemical arts, but also to enable him to draw from his mastery both of theoretical and of applied science all the breadth of view and all the stimulation to independent thinking which a university ought to give. Personally, I have long felt that every man who pursues the human sciences, such as ethics, politics and history, ought to have a comprehension of at least one branch of natural science and its methods. Similarly, the man who devotes himself to scientific work ought to have a knowledge of language and some acquaintance at least with the field of abstract thought and the methods of historical inquiry. I have been glad to learn that

this view is held in the Institute, and believe that Dr. Maclaurin will be in the fullest sympathy with it.

One word more to express the cordial good wishes for the future of this magnificent institution which must be in the thoughts of all who see what science is accomplishing for the modern world. Science is king today. It is to the application of science that we owe the vast increase in the production of all commodities useful for life, the wonderful acceleration of transportation and communication, the stupendous growth of wealth.

We are indeed often reminded that it has now become not so important to have more wealth as to distribute it equally and to learn how to use it wisely. Whatever truth there is in that reflection does not reduce the value of the work that is being done and to be done here. To enlarge not only our knowledge of natural forces, but our power of turning them to account, to make all work more and more an exercise of intelligence, and therefore enjoyable, this is an unmixed benefit to every class in the community; and to what you are effecting here towards these ends we give you hearty sympathy.

Welcome to the New President

Arthur A. Noyes, chairman of the Faculty, spoke of the form of education for which the Institute stands:—

In welcoming Dr. Maclaurin to the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on behalf of its Faculty, it seems appropriate that I take as the theme of my few remarks the form of education which that institution has come to typify. If, in doing so, I give prominence to some of its advantages, this is not to be regarded as reflecting unfavorably upon other systems of higher education. On the contrary, it is, I think, a subject for congratulation that the educational efforts of this country have not become conventionalized in a single direction or even in two or three directions. It is fortunate that our institutions of higher learning are so diversified as to afford to young men and women with different aptitudes and with different aims in life a wide choice as to the character of their training. This diversity is, moreover, advantageous in another respect. Just as the existence of our forty-six state governments makes it possible to try important political experiments without seriously affecting in the case of failure the welfare of the country as a whole, so the existence of our numerous colleges, universities, and scientific schools, with their differently organized

systems of instruction, enables educational methods to be thoroughly tested upon a limited scale, after which those proved by the results to be the most successful can be generally adopted. It is important, to be sure, that closer relations be established between the different institutions than exist at present, in order that each may profit from the experience of the other, and thereby improve the details of its own methods of instruction without sacrificing the essential features of its system; and it is, therefore, auspicious for this institution that one of the speakers at these inauguration exercises is the president of Harvard University, to whom, in conjunction with the new president of the Institute, many opportunities will be afforded for co-operative effort in solving the educational problems of this State and country, and that another of the speakers is the president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which has adopted as one of its chief functions the better co-ordination of the work of the collegiate institutions of this continent.

Yet, while recognizing the advantages of co-operation and co-ordination, the still greater importance of maintaining and developing separately each type of education which experience has shown to be effective must not be overlooked. To this end the salient features of each type must be kept in view, and it therefore seems appropriate to consider briefly the characteristics of the Institute type.

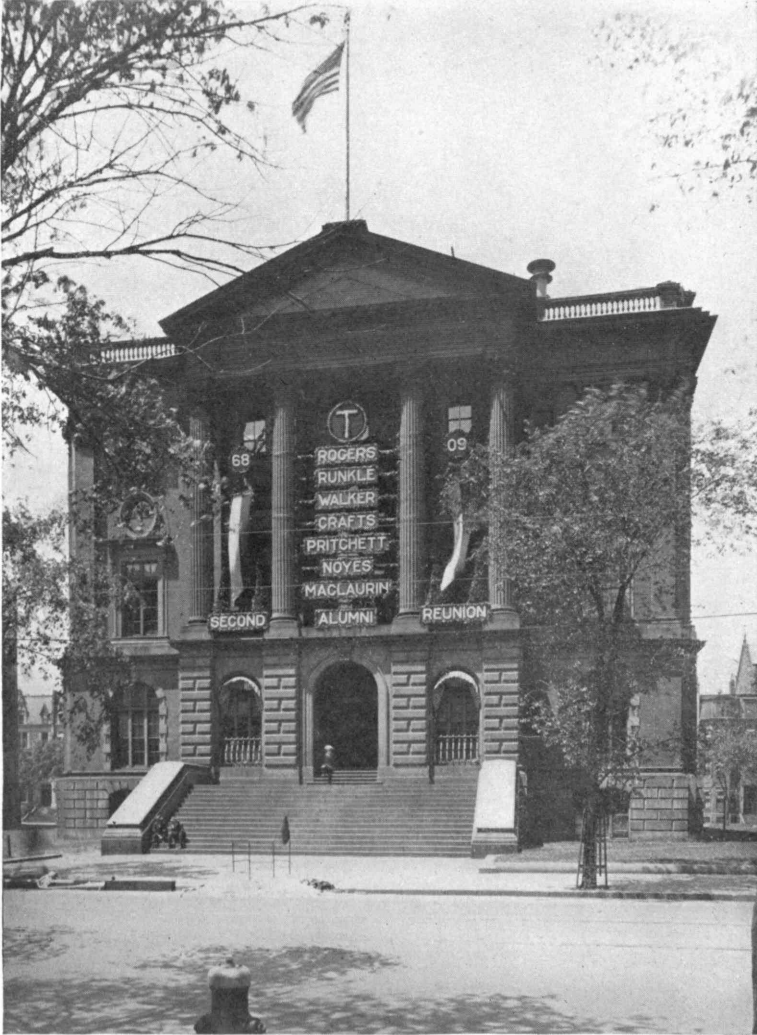
It is one of those characteristics that, from the beginning to the end of the period of study, a definite aim is kept before the student, and that the character and sequence of his studies are prescribed in such a manner as will best lead to the desired end. The student selects at the beginning of his second year, in accordance with his tastes and aptitudes, the profession for which he desires to prepare himself; but the Faculty then determines in large measure the studies which are best adapted to fit him for his life-work. We believe that unlimited freedom of choice commonly has one or two unfortunate consequences. It either results in superficiality instead of soundness of training, in cases where the student without definite aim pursues a great variety of elementary courses, or it results in a narrowness of professional knowledge instead of a breadth of culture, in cases where the student is intent on specialization.

A second characteristic is that the courses of study at the Institute are planned in the belief that the three sides of education expressed by the words "knowledge," "mental training," and "culture" must go hand in hand, each being kept steadily in view throughout the whole period of study. Especial emphasis, however, is laid on the principle that the training of the

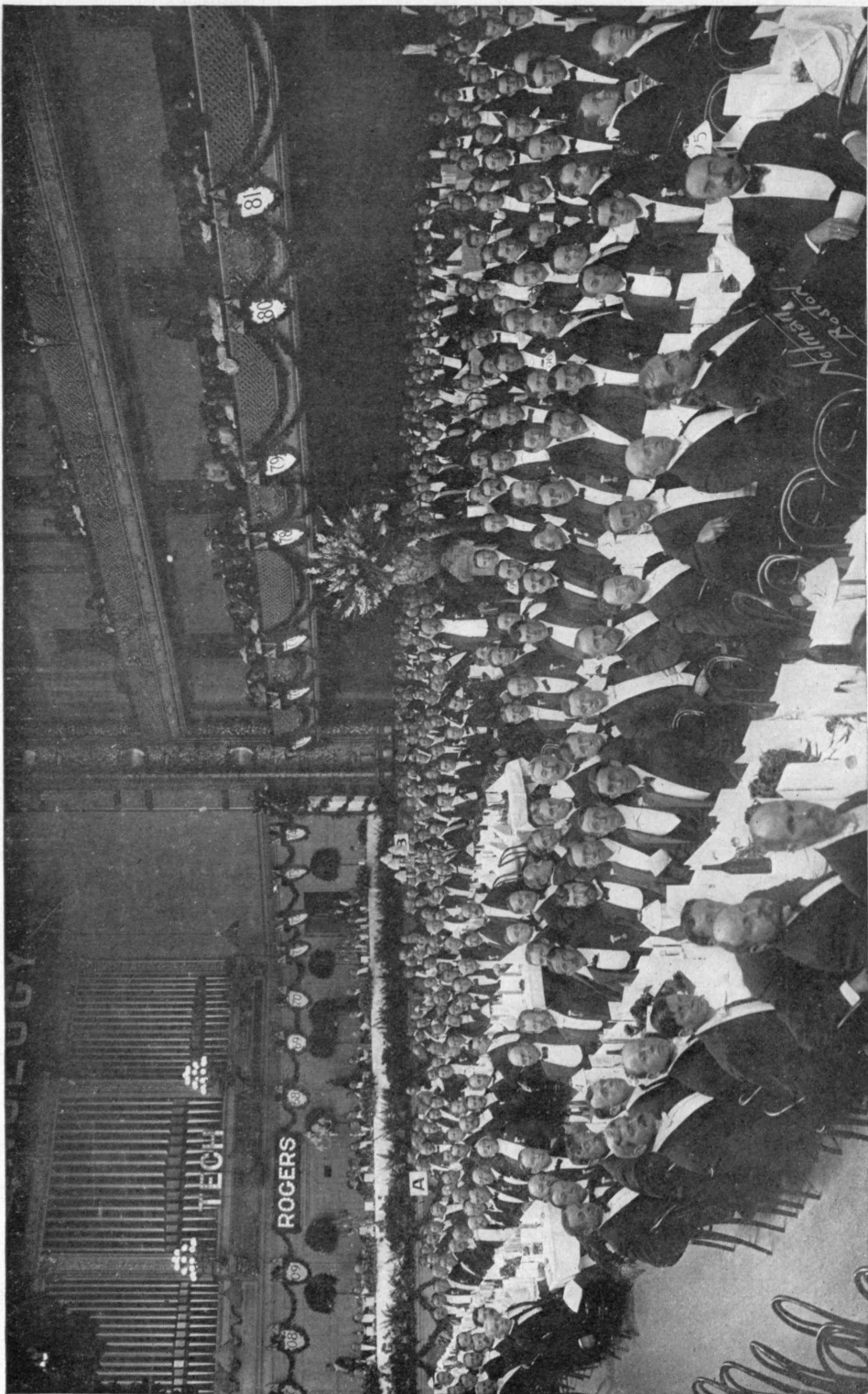
mind and the formation of sound habits of thought and of work must be the main object striven for in the earlier years of that period. The Institute typifies the idea, so well expressed by one of our great American psychologists, that "the man who has daily inured himself to habits of concentrated attention, energetic exercise of will, and self-denial in unnecessary things, will stand like a tower when everything rocks around him and when his softer fellow-mortals are winnowed like chaff in the blast." On the other hand, it holds that the breadth of view and liberality of judgment which constitute culture must be acquired gradually, as the student advances in maturity and experience, and that this is done more naturally in his later than in his earlier years, and more effectively by individual influence and personal contact than by attendance in large classes at a variety of lecture courses on those subjects which through the traditions of education have come to be regarded as the main sources of liberal culture. Thus in this respect the system of education of the Institute stands in sharp contrast with that of many of our eastern universities, of which the principle is that a general cultural education given in the college shall precede the strictly professional training of the graduate school.

The Institute lays, thirdly, special emphasis on the study of science; for training in scientific method and acquirement of the scientific spirit are considered to be not only essentials to professional success, but fundamental elements in culture and in life. To the question, What knowledge is of most worth? we answer, as did Herbert Spencer fifty years ago, *Science*. With him we hold that "for discipline as well as for guidance, for intellectual as well as for moral training, the study of science properly pursued is of chiefest value." We believe that, when fifty years hence there shall be written, with the clearer perspective that time will bring, the history of the world's progress during the preceding century, it will be not mainly a record of the doings of governments, but rather a study of the influence of science upon the development of human thought and human welfare. We, therefore, aim to give our students such a scientific training as will make them *efficient* in promoting the advancement of science and its applications to the useful and the liberal arts.

Efficiency is the keynote of the Institute's system of education; but at the same time we do not underestimate the significance of *culture*. We recognize the value of studies in history, literature, language and art, by making them an important part of the work of every regular student; but we hold that, "as these pursuits occupy the leisure part of life, so they should occupy the leisure part of education."



WHEREVER THE NEW HOME OF THE INSTITUTE MAY
BE, THIS BUILDING SHOULD ALWAYS REMAIN AS A MEMORIAL
TO PRESIDENT ROGERS IN THE HEART OF BOSTON AND IN
THE HEART OF EVERY ALUMNUS



GRAND BANQUET AT SYMPHONY HALL

Finally, in conformity with these educational ideals, there have been developed at the Institute conditions of student life from which there has resulted a more duly proportioned division of time and interest between the studies and the social and athletic activities of students than prevails at many colleges. The standard of scholarship which the Faculty demands of its students is inconsistent with an excessive devotion to outside pursuits and with undue subordination of the intellectual to the physical and social interests. Yet the student life of the Institute at the present time affords abundant opportunity for recreation and good fellowship and for the cultivation of athletic, literary, artistic and professional activities. Indeed, the soundness of its student life and the fine spirit of its students are properly counted among its chief advantages, and should be one of its main attractions as a place of study to right-minded young men.

This characterization of the Institute will, I think, serve to show that scientific schools of its type occupy a unique position in the American system of higher education, and that they represent certain educational ideals whose fuller development is of great importance to the welfare of this country. We are to-day assembled to take part in the inauguration as President of one of these institutions of the man who is to serve as the leader in its development, of a man who has shown himself to be in hearty sympathy with the ideals of the Institute and ready to work earnestly for their fuller realization. Supported, as he will be, in this undertaking by the cordial and energetic co-operation of his associates of the Corporation and of the Faculty and of the members of its Alumni Association and of its student body, we may feel confident that among the institutions of higher learning the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will continue to hold in the future the high position which it has won for itself in the past.

President Maclaurin's Address

"We have found a man," said Mr. Fish, in introducing President Maclaurin. His introduction was short, briefly outlining the record of the new head of the institution and ending with a hopeful prophecy of success for him. As President Maclaurin, wearing his Cambridge gown of black and red, came to the front, the cheering section at once became busy, and three times three cheers for Maclaurin followed the M. I. T. cheer. Applause rose to a storm, and a smile stole over the strong, thin features of the youthful

appearing head of Tech, as he bowed to the audience and the guests on the platform. Again "nine long Maclaurins" came from the leather-lunged and stormy-voiced Tech graduates in front. Waiting a minute until the applause ceased, President Maclaurin in a well-modulated voice delivered his inaugural. He spoke as follows:—

My first duty is to express my appreciation of the honor conferred on me by election to the presidency of this great Institute and my thanks to those representative citizens who have so warmly and so gracefully bidden me welcome to the inspiring task that lies before me. The task, as has been suggested, is no easy one, and I should be oppressed by my inability to cope with it, did I not feel strong in the loyal and enthusiastic support of the Faculty and the alumni, indeed of all who have the welfare of the Institute at heart.

Now on an occasion such as this I might perhaps be expected to say something as to the policy of the Institute and the plans for its future development, in so far as I have any influence on the formation of such a policy and such plans. I refrain from doing this, however, if for no other reason than that I recognize that promise and performance are often somewhat different things, and I do not wish to invite any inconvenient comparisons in the future. All that seems necessary to do is to assure you that I shall do my best, and that, as I heartily approve of the broad lines of the policy that has been established by my very distinguished predecessors, any marked departure from that policy will not be due to my initiative.

As, however, I am necessarily somewhat of a stranger to you, it seems not inappropriate that I should give some indication of my creed as an educator, and so reveal the ideal that I should like to see made real in this Institute. The creed has, at any rate, the merit of brevity. It can easily be stated for present purposes in three or four articles.

I. The first article is one that is common to almost every modern creed, and is to the effect that the end of education is to fit men to deal with the affairs of life honestly, intelligently and efficiently. That, like many another commonplace in creeds, is one that is almost deliberately ignored in much of common practice. It should be applied thoughtfully and rigorously as a test of every element in the scheme of your educational system. We must try to fit man for life, and for life that is as abundant and complete as possible. We must have due regard to professional skill, but especially in such an Institute as this must we avoid the danger of supposing that we

have to think only of a man's professional equipment. Clearly, no man can be merely an engineer or an architect or a professor. He owes other duties to society that are in no sense inferior. In the relations of domestic life or in the larger family of a city or a State he must constantly move and act. In these spheres, powers must be exercised that may require cultivation and training just as much as any others, and, if a student has not brought them up to a reasonable standard of excellence, then, whatever be his professional skill, he is no more than an ill-educated man.

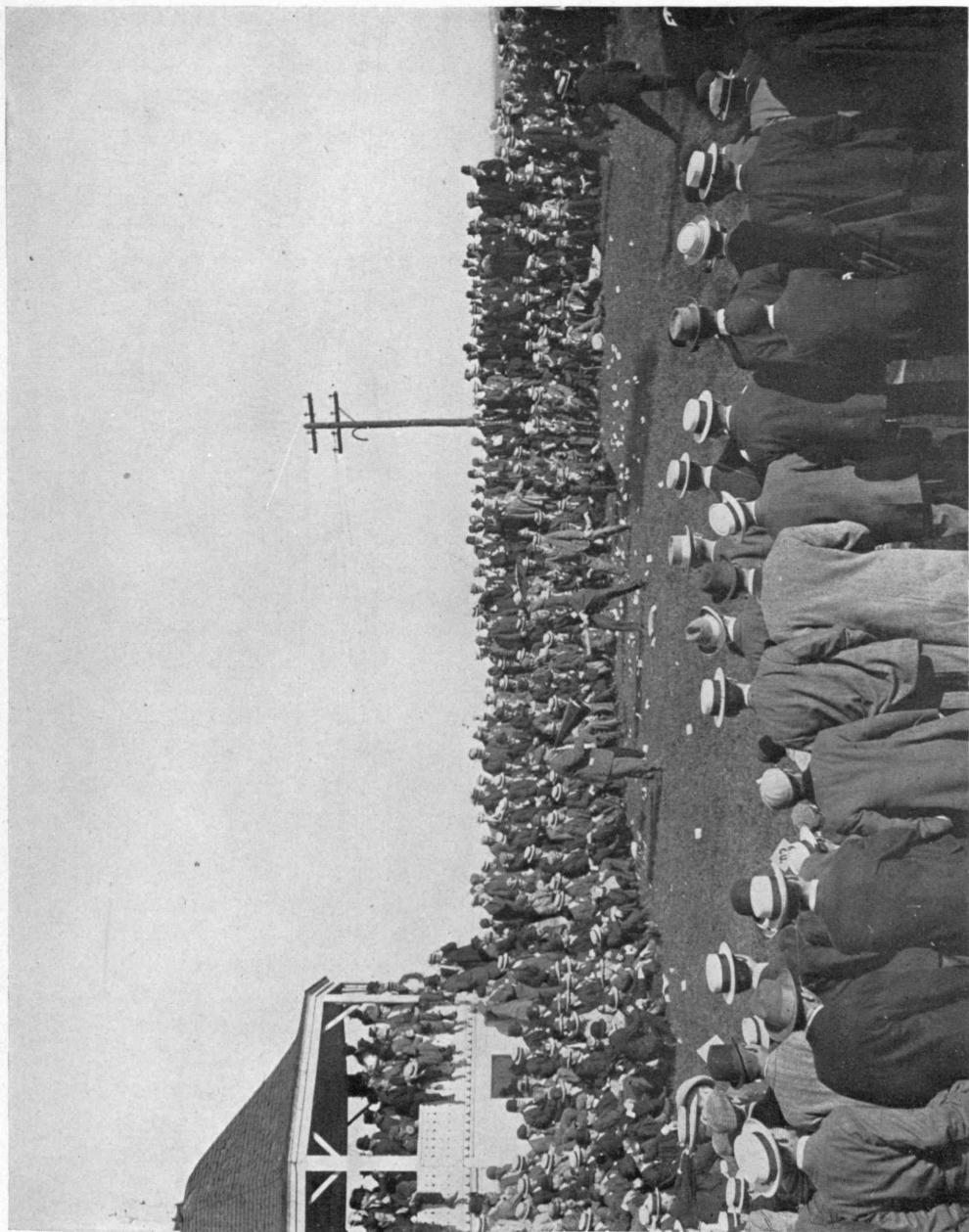
II. My second article is that, in the higher education of a large and increasing section of the community, science should play a very prominent, if not a leading, part. Many a fierce battle has been waged during the operation of scene shifting in the great theatre of education. Those who were schooled exclusively in the "older learning" had it so long their own way that they come naturally to regard themselves as Levites in charge of the ark of culture and to look upon any criticism as an unwarrantable intrusion not worthy of their serious attention. However, in due time the champions of modern literature and humanism became strong enough to issue a challenge, and in the fight that ensued many a hard blow had already been struck, when the fray was complicated by the advent of a somewhat ragged army with "modern science" on its banner. The noise and din of the battle have well-nigh died away by this time, although occasionally a belated combatant fires a shot or shouts derision at an enemy, real or imagined. In general, however, it has come to be recognized as absurd to set up a claim to the monopoly of culture, if I may be permitted to use that much-abused word widely for breadth and openness of mind and sanity of judgment. Native capacities and tastes vary enormously, and culture may be reached by many roads. Admitting this quite frankly, I repeat that science should play a very important part in the education of a large and increasing section of the community. In saying this, I am not now thinking of the specialist, to whom science is a necessity of his profession. I am thinking, rather, of any one who is to take an active and intelligent part in the world of affairs today, whether in business or in public life. Science has already profoundly changed the conditions of our life, and it may not be so very long until its method and its spirit permeate our modes of business and of government. It must even now be very difficult for a man who has not acquired the scientific habit of mind by serious scientific study to free himself entirely from mediævalism and be a really modern man. For we have to remember that "not only is our daily life shaped by science, not only does the prosperity of millions depend upon it, but our whole

theory of life is being profoundly influenced, consciously or unconsciously, by the general conceptions that science has forced upon us."

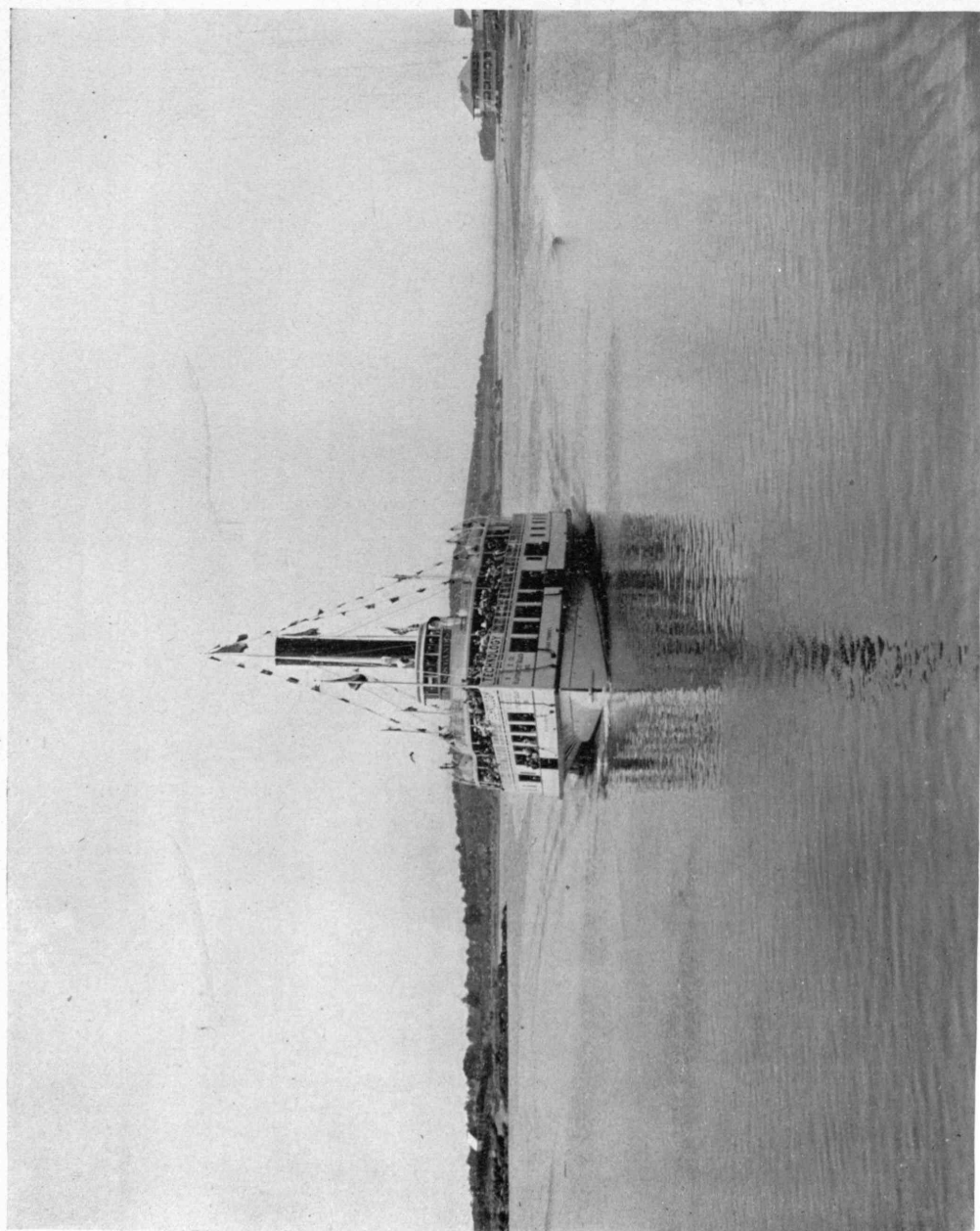
Apart from this it is scarcely necessary to emphasize the claims of science in an Institute like this which devotes so large a share of its attention to the training of men to deal successfully with those great problems of production and distribution which the energy of a great industrial nation makes of paramount importance. Today it is common knowledge that those are mainly scientific problems, although half a century ago, when this Institute was founded, it was only the far-seeing that had any glimpse of this, and very few among these that had any adequate conception of the mighty change that science would effect in the industrial problems of the world. Where such matters are concerned, energy, courage and doggedness are no longer enough as they once were to win the fight. With science they profit nothing, and are no more availing by themselves than is the dauntless courage of the savage in the face of a modern gun.

The quickness with which the different nations grasped this vital fact might be used as a touchstone of their intelligence, and it is almost pathetic to observe the bewilderment of some of them who are just awakening to the knowledge that they must even now face a new heaven and a new earth. Massachusetts may congratulate itself on having been amongst the first to foresee the change, but I hope that this will not induce any disposition to rest and be thankful for the wisdom of our forefathers. Here it cannot be necessary to remind you that the terrible battle of competition between men and between nations is no passing phenomenon. It does not depend on conditions that are transitory, but, on the contrary, on those that are permanent and that must always make for keener competition. The only chance of survival is resolutely to throw away all weapons except the best (*i.e.*, the most scientific), and the only hope for long life is not merely to be strong and well armed, but to be able to keep in that condition. For this end we must train our young men with a view to the future, and, as no one can foresee what a generation will bring about, our only hope of safety is to imbue them thoroughly with those fundamental principles of science and its applications that are permanent and that can be put to any need that may arise, and not to take up too much time over those details of the professional practice of today that may not improbably be antiquated tomorrow.

III. Next we should constantly bear in mind that science and culture must be combined; *i.e.*, the two must go hand in hand, science being studied and taught in such a way as to make for that broad and liberal outlook



No. 6a. THE BALL GAME AT NAHANT



No. 38. THE "MYLES STANDISH" APPROACHING NANTASKET

on the world that is the mark of a really cultured man. I hope that it is not necessary to stop to argue with any one who thinks that science is quite incompetent to the task, for such a survival of mediævalism must surely be very rare today. I take it that the root of culture, in any worthy sense of that term, is the possession of an ideal broad enough to form the basis for a sane criticism of life. What study is most conducive to this end is a question on which there is sure to be much difference of opinion, but I suspect that the subject-matter of the study is far from the most important element in the problem. We have only to think of the unpromising materials from which our forefathers often derived such real culture to be confirmed in this suspicion, and to lean towards the opinion that it is the how rather than the what of study that makes for culture. If this be true, then it is vastly important, for it enables us to solve one of the most difficult questions that presents itself in education. We cannot indulge in high-flown schemes of general culture, for here, as everywhere else, the avenue to success is limitation. The practical question is, How to limit? The plausible and the popular solution is that a man should be guided by his aptitudes, and by what those aptitudes should determine,—his special calling in life. Here I believe that, for once, the plausible and the popular is entirely right. It seems to me obvious that a man should try to keep closely to what will be most useful to him in life, the only qualification—and of course it is an important one—being that the adjective “useful” must not be construed in any narrow sense. It is owing to this qualification that it appears absurd to allow almost complete freedom of choice to a mere youth, whose outlook on life is not wide enough to suggest the wisest choice. I see no reason, however, why a man should spend his time in so-called “useless” studies for the sake of mental discipline and culture if he can gain these excellent things in studies that are more “useful” in his calling, no more than I see why a business man should not take his exercise in walking towards his office rather than in some other direction. There may, of course, be several roads to his office, and it may be that the shortest is not the best, for it may bring him there out of breath or otherwise so disabled that he is unfit for business for half the morning. Especially, when he is new to the city, will he profit enormously by the companionship of an accomplished man who can direct his attention to the real attractions of the way. It is, of course, highly important to have men that can do this well, and so at the Institute and other similar places we must have men of high rank and wide outlook who can keep the highest ideals constantly before the student. They must be men who can command the respect not only of the students, but of the

whole community in which they live,—men such as are to be found at the best Technical Institutes in Paris and Berlin, who neither in their international reputation as men of science nor in the esteem in which they are held locally nor in the emoluments of their office are one whit behind those in the more ancient seats of learning.

We need such broad men as professors on our staff for the reasons that I have indicated and because of the incalculable value of breadth of view and freedom from prejudice to the leader in engineering and industrial pursuits. But there are other reasons than these. It is true that the first and obvious duty of such an Institute as this is to train men for certain professions, and particularly for those professions in which science plays a leading part. It should, however, do more than this. It should take its share in the great work of getting the nation imbued with the scientific spirit. For this purpose the schools of applied science are strategic points of the highest value. If you can show people the "practical" value of science (in the narrow sense of that ill-used adjective), if you can demonstrate that it makes for healthier and fuller life, for greater prosperity and greater happiness, then you will have some chance of directing their attention to its other aspects. And this suggests another purpose that the Institute should serve. It should train men to extend the bounds of knowledge, not only in the applications of science to industry, but in any direction in which they see opportunity of extending them. I believe that association with "practical" studies is one of the best things even for the so-called unpractical man, who intends to deal mainly with the most abstract researches. Galileo made telescopes, Newton learned practical mechanics, Leibnitz invented machines, Kelvin laid cables. And so it should cause no surprise that, when we bear in mind the size of this Institute and take account of the youthfulness of its graduates (remembering that only a small proportion of them have yet passed middle life), we find that its alumni have contributed a full share of pure scientific work of the first rank in astronomy, in chemistry, in biology, and in other departments of learning. I hope that it will always be so; but, to make this possible, a continuance of front rank men on our staff is a necessity of our being. . . .

But of course there are other things than studies to be considered. Above all, we must preserve in our students the freshness and vigor of youth, and see to it with all care that their natural powers of initiative are improved, and not checked by our training. Outside the class-room we can do this best by encouraging a rational system of athletics and a rational social life. In Xenophon we were told that "to ride horseback and to speak the truth"

were considered the two essentials in the education of a Persian gentleman, and I can well believe that many more elaborate modern systems of education are much less liberal. Fortunately, it is now becoming generally recognized that a sound body is the basis of a sound mind and of sound morals, and that men play the game of life better for what they learn in manly contests manfully conducted. It is of course deplorable, if true, that the cult of mere athleticism seems to be eating like a canker into the college life of this country just as of some older ones, but there is comparatively little danger of this abuse of a thing so intrinsically good in an Institute of Technology. Here, however, we need opportunities not only for athletics properly conducted, but for a healthy social life among the students. Success in practical life is clearly not dependent wholly or even mainly on knowledge, unless you use the term so widely as to include the knowledge of men and of the world. It is common experience here, as in the older world, that the men who make the greatest mark are often those that were quite unhonored in the schools. At Oxford or at Cambridge they pursued "a little learning and probably much more boating," but, whatever their shortcomings in the class-room, they received a wholesome and a manly training from the other influences that were brought to bear in their social life. A great and learned cardinal of the Catholic Church (that Church which has been so rich in men with profound human insight) said that, if he had to choose between sending a young man to a university which made no provision for social life among its students, and gave its degrees to any person who passed an examination in a wide range of subjects,—if he had to choose between such a university and one that had no professor or examinations at all, but merely brought a number of young men together three or four years,—if he had to determine which of the two would be the more successful in training, moulding, enlarging the mind, which would send out men the better fitted for their secular duties, which would produce the better public men, men whose names would descend with honor to posterity, he would have no hesitation in giving the preference to that university which simply did nothing. Well, clearly we cannot make architects and engineers by doing nothing. Work, and hard work, too, must always be the leading feature of a technical institute; but I see not the slightest reason why we should not have all the advantages of a rational social life among the students and work as hard as ever. Work is perhaps the one thing needful to check those abuses of the social side of college life which no one who speaks with any real knowledge can fail to recognize as all too common. In social matters, tradition is all-power-

ful, and we are fortunate above all else at the Institute in having a tradition that is thoroughly wholesome. There is a tradition of seriousness of purpose and hard work, and there is little or no tendency to set up a wall of caste which is not an inconspicuous feature in the college life of the older world and may perhaps be observed even here, and which, if allowed to stand, is a menace to true citizenship and true democracy.

Well, the recital of my creed is done. I have come to Massachusetts a stranger; but I scarcely feel like one, so warmly have I been welcomed on every side. I recognize, of course, that this is not a personal matter (or I should not mention it here), but that the welcome represents the good will of the community to the great Institute of which we are all thinking today. I have had many opportunities elsewhere of learning of its national and international reputation, and I feel sure that it needs no appeal from me to arouse this State to a sense of its value, for public as well as for private service. Born in a period of unexampled national struggle, it has been by a process of continuous struggle that it has made for itself a unique position. It is impossible to know its history and not be stirred by admiration for the greatness of soul of its founders and for the pertinacity and courage of those who have worked so steadily and so unobtrusively in the intervening years to maintain its great traditions and compel respect for it. Rogers who planned it, and Governor Andrew who so warmly befriended it and who insisted so strongly that it should be started out on a broad gauge, were no ordinary men; and it is because I believe that the spirit of such men still lives in the community that I have every confidence that it will not now be allowed to languish through any narrow and unworthy view of its purpose and destiny.

The Automobile Trip

The automobile trip for out-of-town alumni and guests on Monday afternoon, June 7, was successfully engineered by A. P. Underhill ('96), assisted by Kenneth Blake ('99) and Lucius Tyler ('97). As the Ancient and Honorable Artillery was parading in Copley Square, the machines rendezvoused in Newbury Street, back of the Institute Buildings. More than a hundred automobiles were on hand, each one bearing a knot of Tech colors. The parties were sent in diverse directions to avoid dust, and, as the day was a perfect one, the visitors had a delightful time.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION

The reception by the Governor and Mrs. Draper to the President and the alumni on the evening of June 7 brought together a brilliant assemblage of between two and three thousand alumni and prominent citizens of Boston. The State House was ablaze with light, and from 8.30 until 10 o'clock there was an endless stream of carriages and automobiles bringing alumni, their wives and friends.

It was promptly 8.30 o'clock when Governor Draper, with Mrs. William Rogers, widow of the first President of Technology, headed the line from the Executive Chamber, escorted by Sergeant-at-Arms Remington. Following them came President Richard C. Maclaurin and Mrs. Draper.

The receiving party took their position on the east side of the Hall of Flags, attended by members of the Governor's staff.

Conspicuous among the visitors were President A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard University, and British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce. Invitations had been extended to members of the legislature, and many of them were scattered through the crowd which filled the spacious hall.

Professor W. T. Sedgwick acted for the Reunion Committee as chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and he was assisted by Dr. S. J. Mixter ('75), Franklin W. Hobbs ('89), S. Parker Bremer ('93), Montgomery Rollins ('88), Arthur Anthony ('86), Ernest Bowditch ('69), Edward Cunningham ('91), Dr. Percival Lowell, W. C. Fish ('87), E. C. Hultmann ('96), A. D. Fuller ('95), E. C. Miller ('79), Benjamin Russell ('98), B. E. Schlesinger ('01), Guy C. Emerson ('89), W. B. Douglass ('92), F. A. Pickernell ('85), L. O. Towne ('78), Stephen Child ('88), F. C. Green ('95), Professor W. E. Mott ('89), F. H. Briggs ('81), H. P. Spaulding ('92), Professor S. C. Prescott ('94), Professor H. W. Hayward ('96), Giles Taintor ('87), John C. Abbott ('93), F. F. Phinney ('93), Frank Doliber ('97).

THE JUBILEE SMOKER

A Social Time at the Boston City Club—Dr. Maclaurin
and Governor Draper make Short Speeches

Perhaps the most rollicking, jolly evening of the reunion was the jubilee smoker held at the Boston City Club Monday night, in which about a thousand men participated. The entire club-house on Beacon Street was turned over to the Institute alumni, and an entertainment committee, with John A. Curtin ('92) as chief instigator, had prepared a vaudeville entertainment in the auditorium on the third floor.

Various impromptu class and clique reunions were held during the evening in the private dining-rooms of the floors below, where refreshments were served.

The entertainment began at 9.30 o'clock with a very excellent exhibition of impersonation by Frank Stafford, of B. F. Keith's circuit. He was followed by Henry Clive in sleight-of-hand tricks, and M. Wood, clog dancer, both of Keith's. W. E. Spalding ('85), a member of the first Tech minstrels, was the only Tech man to give an individual stunt. He did some most finished work with the bones, and his performance was encored vociferously. The Bostonian Quartet gave several selections.

The Institute undergraduate orchestra furnished music for the occasion, and each performer was greeted with the rollicking reunion slogan, following the exclamation, "Who is that man?"

"He's a bold, bad man and a desperado;
He came to town on a wild tornado,
And he rolled around like a gay gazabo;
And every time he took a drink, 'twas—Zip! Wowwww!"

the last words being yelled to the accompaniment of a frantic crash of the orchestral pieces.

Dr. Charles D. Underhill ('86) led the cheering, and also officiated

with the bâton on the singing of the familiar Tech songs and other old favorites.

When the enthusiasm was at its highest pitch, Governor Draper and President Maclaurin, arriving from the reception at the State House, entered the hall together. Upon their appearance, pandemonium was let loose, and the new arrivals were given a noisy M. I. T. cheer. Each spoke briefly as "Tech men," and entered into the spirit of the occasion apparently with as little effort as the others.

Following the entertainment, old friendships were renewed and old stories revived until a late hour, the last groups leaving the club-house long after the midnight bell.

Mr. Curtin's assistants on the committee were Leonard C. Wason ('91), Walter B. Douglass ('92), William F. Lamb ('93), Richard Waterman ('92), F. W. Hobbs ('89), James S. Newton ('90), Gorham Dana ('92), George H. Ingraham ('92), James T. Baldwin ('90).

Are You With Us?

If you are not a member of the Alumni Association, we need you! The Association has grown very strong, but we want *every man*. It costs an additional thousand dollars to send the REVIEW to every former student, but we feel that this issue will carry enough of the spirit of the New Technology to enlist the hearty interest of many to whom the new order of things will be a happy revelation.

A Word to '09

Wherever you locate, identify yourself with the local Technology Association, if there is one, and, if not, get the near-by Tech men together and tell them about the Reunion and what the Institute is like today. It is up to the younger crowd to keep the associations lively.

DAY OF THE CLASSES

The Get-together Feature of the Day at Nahant was most Pleasing—'68 wins the Ball Game—A Happy Day

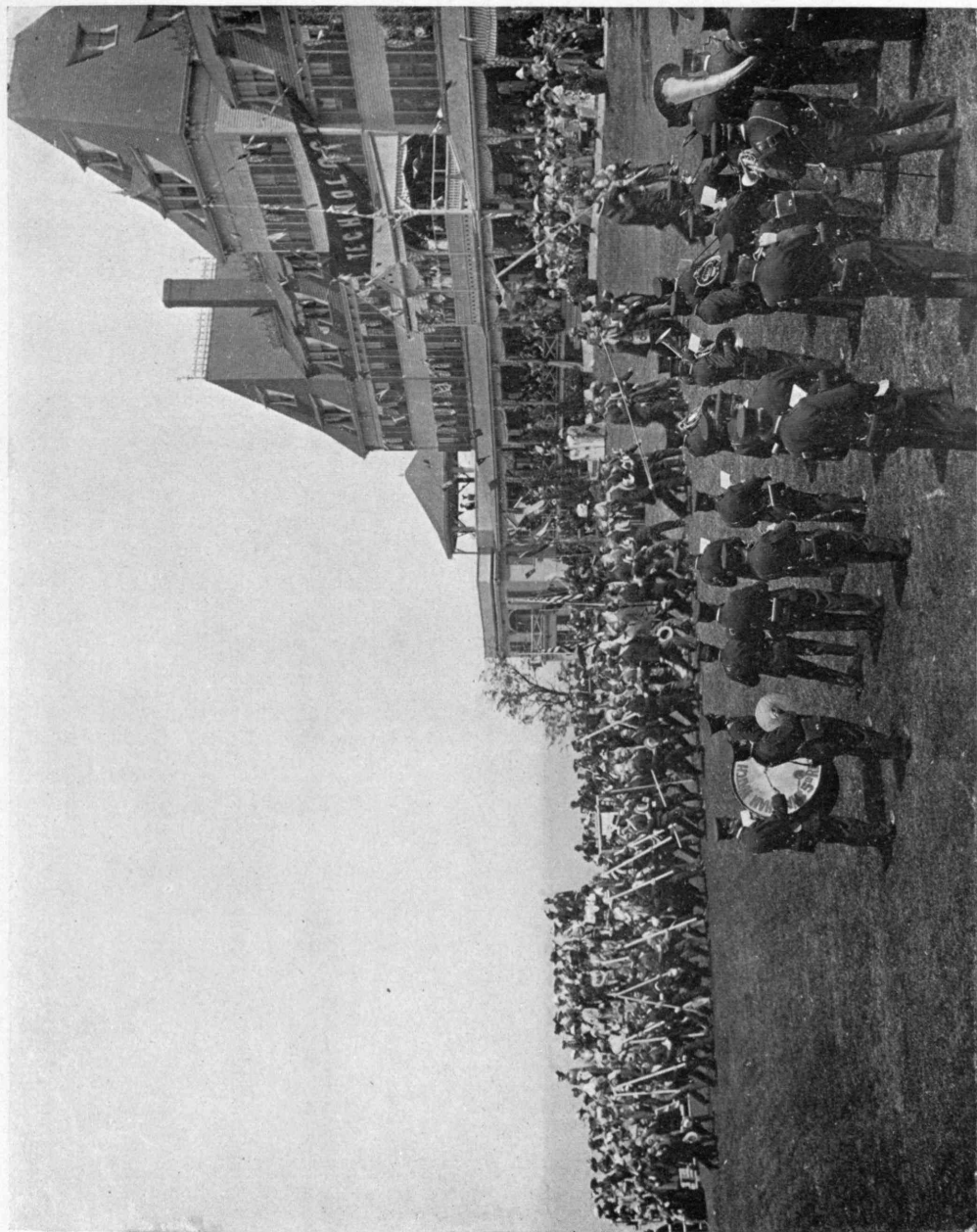
After the dignified functions of Monday, the Day of the Classes offered an opportunity for the men to unbend, and the way they loosened up would give a nerve specialist points on relaxation.

The "Governor Andrew," which took the men to Nahant, left a few minutes after the schedule time, and was packed to the sub-cellar with a gala assortment of Tech men, who were as pleased as Punch with themselves, the day, the boat, the zenith and the horizon, the moment of inertia, the modulus of elasticity, and the frying-pan din-makers that would send the men in a boiler factory crazy.

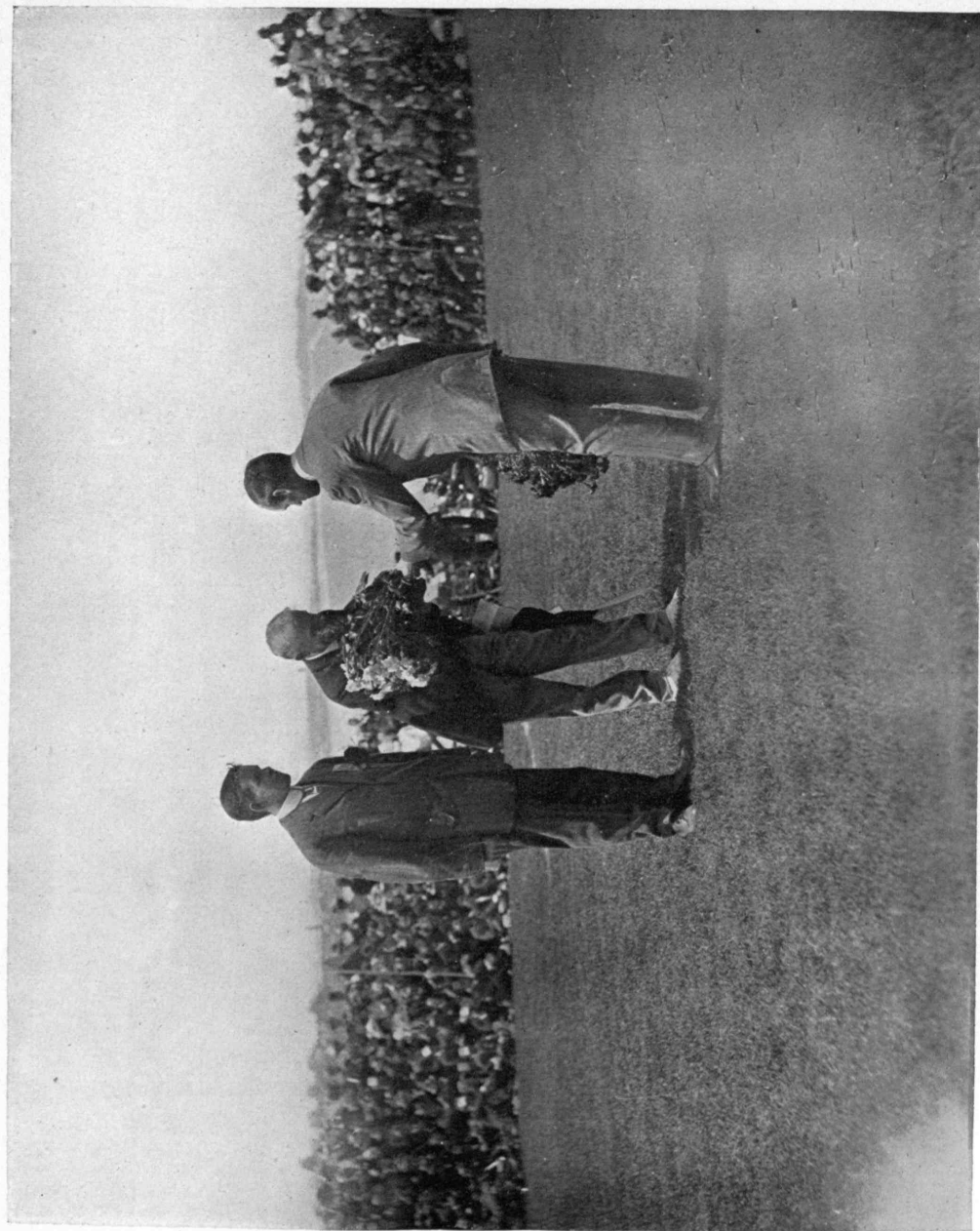
The Waltham Band accompanied the excursionists, and there was a continuous song service until the boat reached Nahant. The boat committee provided a humorous programme descriptive of the features of the trip, and there was a genuine wireless outfit on the boat on which messages were sent and received. The blanks read "Tech Reunion Wireless Telegraph Co., Boston and Nahant. Back Jins, manager, and C. Q. D., operator."

Messages were sent through the courtesy of the Boston Post wireless station to Governor Draper, President MacLaurin and a number of prominent officials. Charlie Peirce was the recipient of much attention from acquaintances on shore. His first message, replying to a Harvard friend, was as follows: "We are off. Tech looks good to me. To — with Harvard."

Accompanying "Governor Andrew" was the steam yacht "Tech," owned by Colonel T. C. du Pont, ('84), which was placed at the disposal of his class, which was celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary, and the "Wacondah," owned by Colonel Charles Hayden ('90), carrying the guests of the day. As the boats approached Nahant, they were greeted by fusillades of artillery bombs, and high in the air were great kites carrying a welcome to the excursionists from



No. 31. BAND PLAYING PROCESSION BY



No. 61. PRESIDENT MACLAURIN SALUTING THE OLDEST AND YOUNGEST LIVING GRADUATE

the members of the class of '94, who had gone to Nahant the preceding day to celebrate their crystal wedding anniversary and to loosen up things for the larger crowd.

As the throng streamed up from the boat with banners, Japanese sunshades, signs more or less relevant, and a pandemonium of noise, it was greeted by wild cheers from '94, and the response that followed awoke the echoes of that quiet summer resort in a way that is said to have lowered the rents for the rest of the summer. On embarking, each man had exchanged his ticket for a colored tag which he wore conspicuously. The tags corresponded with the colors adopted by the various hotels, and signs clearly showed where each class was to dine. The men went into dinner soon after arriving, and so well had the committee made arrangements that the seating plan was perfect.

Everywhere one looked, on the wharf, the boat and at Nahant, the eye was greeted by humorous signs, such as "The rest came by boat, but Peter Schwamb," "If you don't get what you want, petition the Faculty," "Has Mac seen Eliot?" "Beware of the dog. Carlo Bites!"

The shore dinner was no Sunday school performance, the jollity, however, being confined to vocal demonstration. Some of the classes were able to do a little class business, but the spirit of holiday gayety was in the air and predominated everything. After dinner the men at the Bass Point House, headed by a band, started a snake-walk march to the Relay House, and, there being joined by the rest of the crowd, returned to the Bass Point band-stand, where more than a thousand of them spread out in a long line and were photographed. Then came a most convulsing game of indoor, outdoor baseball, played with savage rivalry by teams chosen respectively by Professor Robert H. Richards ('68) and the Hon. Eben S. Stevens ('68), with C. C. Peirce ('86) as umpire. The baseball fans present revelled in the fine points of the national game, and, when the partisan fury of the two nines threatened to break out with serious results, Umpire Peirce, with the diplomacy of a John L. Sullivan and with the aid of a megaphone, turned threatened disaster into a Hague peace jubilee by his masterful decisions, holding the score down to

nothing to nothing. Several novelties were introduced into the game, such as reversing the base running in case of a jack-pot and the substitution of Boyle's law for the league rules in the fifth inning.

After the game it was time to return to the steamer for the homeward trip, and peace brooded over a tired but happy crowd all the way home.

F. T. Miller ('95) was the chairman of the general committee in charge of the day, and his committee was divided into three sub-committees. The entertainment committee was composed of G. H. Gleason ('03), chairman, A. H. Nickerson ('02), E. S. Mansfield ('96), G. F. Loughlin ('03), H. C. Eaton ('99), S. Seaver ('06) and F. W. Davis ('03).

The transportation committee was F. H. Keyes ('93), chairman, J. C. Riley ('98), M. C. Brush ('01), E. G. Pettee ('92) and I. Bowditch ('00). The hotel committee was F. A. Wilson ('91), chairman, L. B. Manley ('92), W. T. Keough ('88) and E. L. Hurd ('95).

Mrs. Webster's Reception

The reception given by Mrs. Edwin S. Webster to the ladies on Tuesday afternoon, June 8, was a brilliant one. Special cars on the Boston & Albany were met by automobiles to take the guests to the house.

The weather conditions were ideal even for a day in June, and under the spell of the beauty of the place, the flowers and the music, the hundreds of guests enjoyed an afternoon of rare delight. Tech colors gracefully entwined over the entrance to the grounds, and the art of the landscape gardener had lined the principal walks with beds of cardinal and gray flowers.

Mrs. Webster was assisted by a committee of ladies appointed by Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, of the Ladies' Reunion Committee. Receiving with Mrs. Webster were Mrs. Arthur T. Bradlee, Mrs. Franklin W. Hobbs, Mrs. Stewart Wrightington and others.

TECH NIGHT AT THE POPS

A Brilliant Scene at Symphony Hall—Largest Crowd the Building ever held

June 8 was a record night at the Pops. It was Tech night, and Tech night with a vengeance. All other Pops dwindled to insignificance beside this Pop. Never before had the floor and galleries upheld such a seething mass of enthusiastic merry-makers, and never before were Tech songs and cheers given with greater heartiness and enthusiasm. It was the spirit of Technology bursting forth exuberantly in recognition of the new era that is dawning for Alma Mater.

The entire hall was hung with the cardinal and gray banners of the Institute, and over the stage blazed a parti-colored electric sign "Tech." Each table on the floor carried a class banner, and about these were grouped such a multitude of Technology men from the Class of '68 to '09 that toward the latter part of the evening the waiters were unable to serve refreshments along the middle aisle.

The first class to arrive was '08, followed by the classes in order up to '68, each class being cheered, and the climax coming when Professor Richards ('68), Eben Stevens and Eli Forbes came in, bearing their class banner. Although the cheering was enthusiastic from the moment the first class took its place in the hall, pandemonium reigned when, in slow procession, the graduating class of '09 moved to the place of honor assigned to them. The bombardment of confetti by the ladies in the galleries announced the entry of the new class, and in an instant the air became filled with gay-colored streamers which fluttered down from the balconies.

When Governor Draper entered with his class of '78, the entire body rose and made the hall ring, and when later the Governor and Acting President Noyes escorted the new President, Dr. Maclaurin,

who came as the guest of the Class of '93, there was confusion worse confounded as the applause was redoubled.

It did not take the men long to recognize the face of Mrs. William B. Rogers, who sat in the front row of the balcony, and the entire audience broke forth in cheers for Mrs. Rogers. During the evening the crowd sang "Dear Old M. I. T.," "On Rogers Steps," "Take me back to Tech" and the "Stein Song."

After the concert the Tech men marched, lock-stepped or snake-walked, back to Rogers Building, and when 1,400 men were banked on the steps and in front of the Institute, Edward M. Hagar, president of the North-western Association, led cheers for the different Presidents from Rogers to Maclaurin. Boylston Street was packed with spectators, and with the brilliant lights from the electric signs of the Institute the scene was one of the most impressive of the whole reunion.

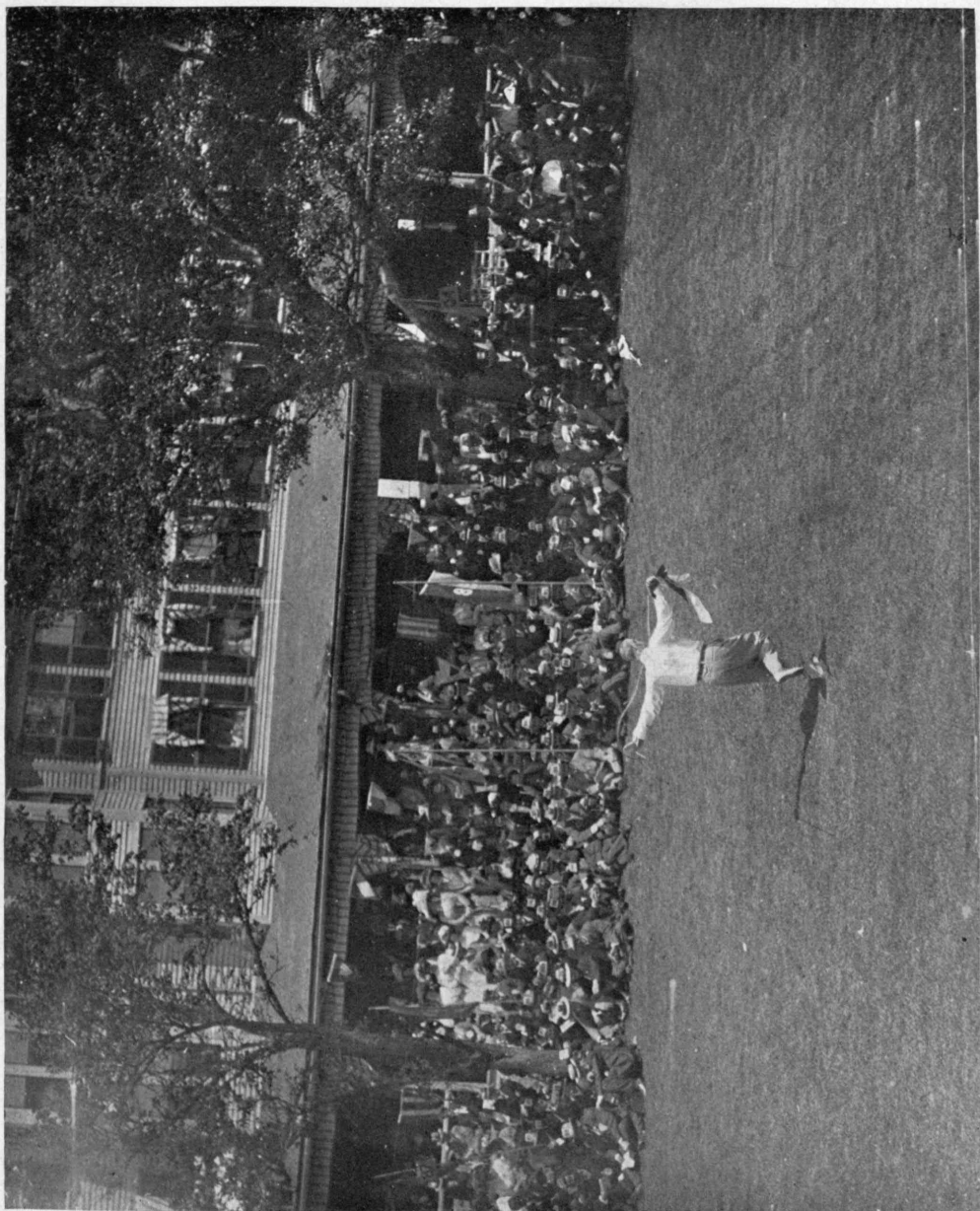
Leo Pickert ('93) was chairman of the Pop Concert committee. The other members were Guy C. Emerson ('90), M. L. Emerson ('04), H. Mork ('99), Dr. A. W. Rowe ('01), Giles Taintor ('87).

The Figures of Registration

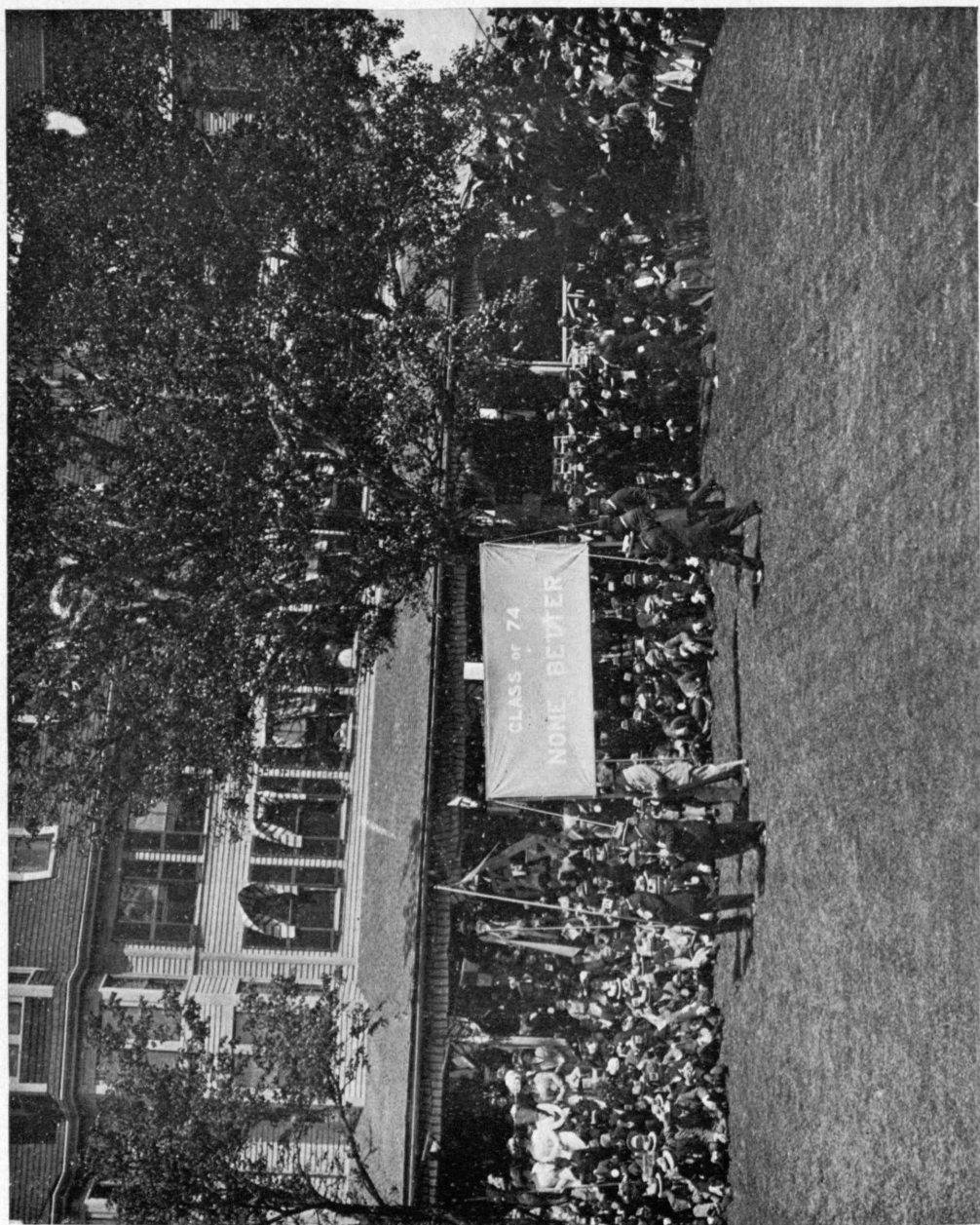
Although some of the Boston men and a large number of guests did not register at Reunion headquarters, the record shows the names of 1,814 Tech men and 780 guests, or a total of 2,594. This is a little less than a thousand more than the registry five years ago.

The work of the registration committee was enormous, but it was so organized and carried out that no detail was neglected. Professor C. F. Park ('92), was chairman, and assisting him were Bursar F. H. Rand, Professor A. G. Robbins ('86), Professor W. A. Johnston ('92), Professor S. C. Prescott ('94), Professor H. W. Hayward ('96), Dr. A. W. Rowe ('01), G. W. Swett ('04) and E. O. Hiller ('04).

In the front of the REVIEW will be found a list of the local Alumni Associations with the names of the secretaries.



No. 56. STUNT OF '68.—PROFESSOR RICHARDS AND THE "FRIENDLY ROPE"



No. 59. STUNT OF THE CLASS OF '74

STUNT DAY AT NANTASKET

Graduates, Old and Young, Enjoy a Day of Fun and Frolic— Most Unique of All College Celebrations

Wednesday, the last and busiest day of the Reunion, found all still exuberant and keyed up for the fun at Nantasket. This day of parade and stunts was carried through without a single hitch, upwards of 2,500 people taking part in the enjoyment. The committee's work on this day was certainly stupendous, and those in charge are to be heartily congratulated upon their management, for the whole programme appeared to be automatic. The men on the committee were: Frederick H. Fay ('93), chairman; Harry A. Rapelye ('08), secretary; John C. Abbot ('93), Albert F. Bemis ('93), R. D. Bradbury ('06), Paul R. Brooks ('00), Edward B. Carney ('93), Howard L. Coburn ('98), Charles C. Doe ('86), Harold C. Faxon ('08), George A. Fuller ('97), George L. Gilmore ('90), George B. Glidden, ('93), who handled the megaphone, Charles R. Haynes ('04), Henry D. Jackson ('97), I. W. Litchfield ('85), Harrison Loring, Jr. ('89), Charles E. Locke ('96), Alexander Macomber ('07), Charles G. Mixter ('02), William J. Mixter ('02), Newitt J. Neall ('00), Charles H. Parker ('95), Frank F. Phinney ('93), John A. Rockwell ('96), Charles A. Sawyer, Jr. ('02), Rudolph P. Weiler ('08) and Percy R. Ziegler ('00).

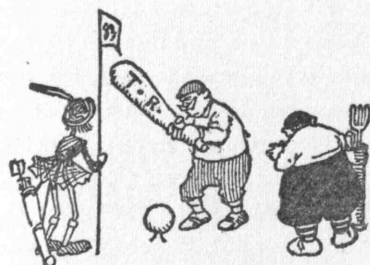
Two especially chartered steamers, the "Myles Standish" and the "Nantasket," started from Boston at about 9.30 o'clock in the morning, loaded to the guards, the older classes on the former, the younger classes aboard the "Nantasket." The class of '84, with its ladies, which had been celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary at the Eastern Yacht Club, formed part of the procession in T. Coleman du Pont's steam yacht "Tech," while the invited guests were conveyed in Colonel Charles Hayden's yacht, "Wacondah." The first boat landed at the Nantasket wharf at 10.30, and from then until

11 o'clock all Tech was being unloaded onto Massachusetts' most famous beach resort. The graduates were immediately marshalled on the beach behind the Nantasket House, and assembled under their class banners, previously staked out along the beach by the advance guard.

Colonel Charles Hayden ('90) was chief marshal, with G. L. Gilmore ('90) chief of staff and Colonel Frank L. Locke ('86) assistant chief.

The division commanders were T. W. Sprague ('87), S. P. Bremer ('93), F. F. Phinney ('93), A. F. Bemis ('93). The marshals were

as follows: Professor R. H. Richards ('68), Dr. F. H. Williams ('73), Dr. S. J. Mixter ('75), the Hon. E. S. Draper ('78), W. B. Snow ('82), General William E. Spalding ('85), Everett Morss ('85), I. W. Litchfield ('85), A. D. Little ('85), Dr. A. A. Noyes ('86), C. C. Prince ('86), Dr. C. D. Underhill ('87), E. S. Webster ('88),



'83 TO THE FORE

Henry Howard ('88), F. R. Hart ('89), G. C. Emerson ('90), F. H. Fay ('93), G. B. Glidden ('93), Butler Ames ('96), Dr. J. A. Rockwell ('96), H. L. Coburn ('98), Dr. C. G. Mixter ('02).

Class marshals: William Jackson ('68), E. W. Bowditch ('69), F. L. Fuller ('71), C. F. Allen ('72), S. E. Tinkham ('73), G. H. Barrus ('74), B. L. Beal ('75), H. B. Wood ('76), A. L. Plimpton ('77), J. W. Rollins, Jr. ('78), J. W. Cabot ('79), W. T. Miller ('80), F. H. Briggs ('81), R. F. Herrick ('82), G. B. Underwood ('83), A. S. Pratt ('84), F. M. Kimball ('85), Paul Winsor ('86), Giles Taintor ('87), A. T. Bradlee ('88), G. C. Wales ('89), C. W. Sherman ('90), E. Cunningham ('91), C. F. Park ('92), A. L. Kendall ('93), T. G. Richards ('94), F. T. Miller ('95), J. H. Knight ('96), C. W. Bradlee ('97), C.-E. A. Winslow ('98), M. S. Sherrill ('99), I. Bowditch ('00), E. F. Brigham ('01), H. E. Stillings ('02), R. H. Nutter ('03), M. L. Emerson ('04), G. M. Bartlett ('05),

R. R. Patch ('06), L. Allen ('07), H. T. Gerrish ('08), M. R. Scharff ('09).

The line of paraders, when formed, stretched from the Nantasket House back along the beach to the Surfside, a distance of nearly a mile. There were 1,315 in line, with two bands, the Waltham Watch Company band and the First Corps of Cadets band, with various drum corps, one of which consisted of a lone bass-drum and a trombone. The view from the Atlantic House on the hill of the long, tapering line stretching out along the beach below was altogether inspiring and grand and a sight which the spectators will not forget for many a day. Within fifteen minutes after the last boat landed, the classes were formed into companies ready for the march.

At 11.15 there ascended from the hill three bombs, which burst in the air, and the great line started. In the lead of the first division was a line containing representatives of '68, '69, '70, '71 and '72. G. B. Glidden ('93) was in the lead of the first division, followed by the Waltham Watch Company brass band. Mrs. Ellen H. Richards ('73) was the only woman in line, with the exception of two of this year's graduates, Miss Florence Luscomb and Miss Lahvesia V. C. Packwood, who marched with '09 in the rear.

It was a glorious June day, and, as the serried classes marched up over the brow of the hill and through the amphitheatre where the ladies were waiting in the stands, it was like the return of a victorious army. Here the classes broke ranks, and the men joined their ladies at the red, yellow, or blue tag rendezvous for luncheon. When we can say without fear of a question that the luncheon service was perfect and that the immense throng of hungry people were fully, amply, thoroughly and most satisfactorily fed in less than three-quarters of an hour, we feel that we have hardly done justice to the skilful manner in which Damon ('91) carried out his assignment at the Atlantic House. It was a piece of gustatory engineering worthy of a master's degree.

At 12.40 the firing of three more bombs announced the beginning of the marvellous stunts, and the crowd gathered in the stands erected on the lawn, the hotel piazzas and roof. The weather

was ideal, and there was no need for utilizing the great tents which had been provided in case of rain.

President Maclaurin began the ceremonies by presenting bouquets of flowers to the oldest and youngest graduates of the Institute,—Professor Robert H. Richards ('68) and Henry K. Spencer ('09). Then the stunts were on. '68 was represented by Professor Richards, who blithely entered the arena and recited the following poem written by Laura E. Richards, skipping a rope briskly as an accompaniment:—

THE FRIENDLY ROPE

You're building a bridge or digging a mine
Or boring a mountain through:
 Whatever you're doing,
 You'll sometimes be ruing
The state it has brought you to.
Get up and turn your back on it.
Five minutes with the rope,
 And dull despair
 And carking care
Will turn to joy and hope.

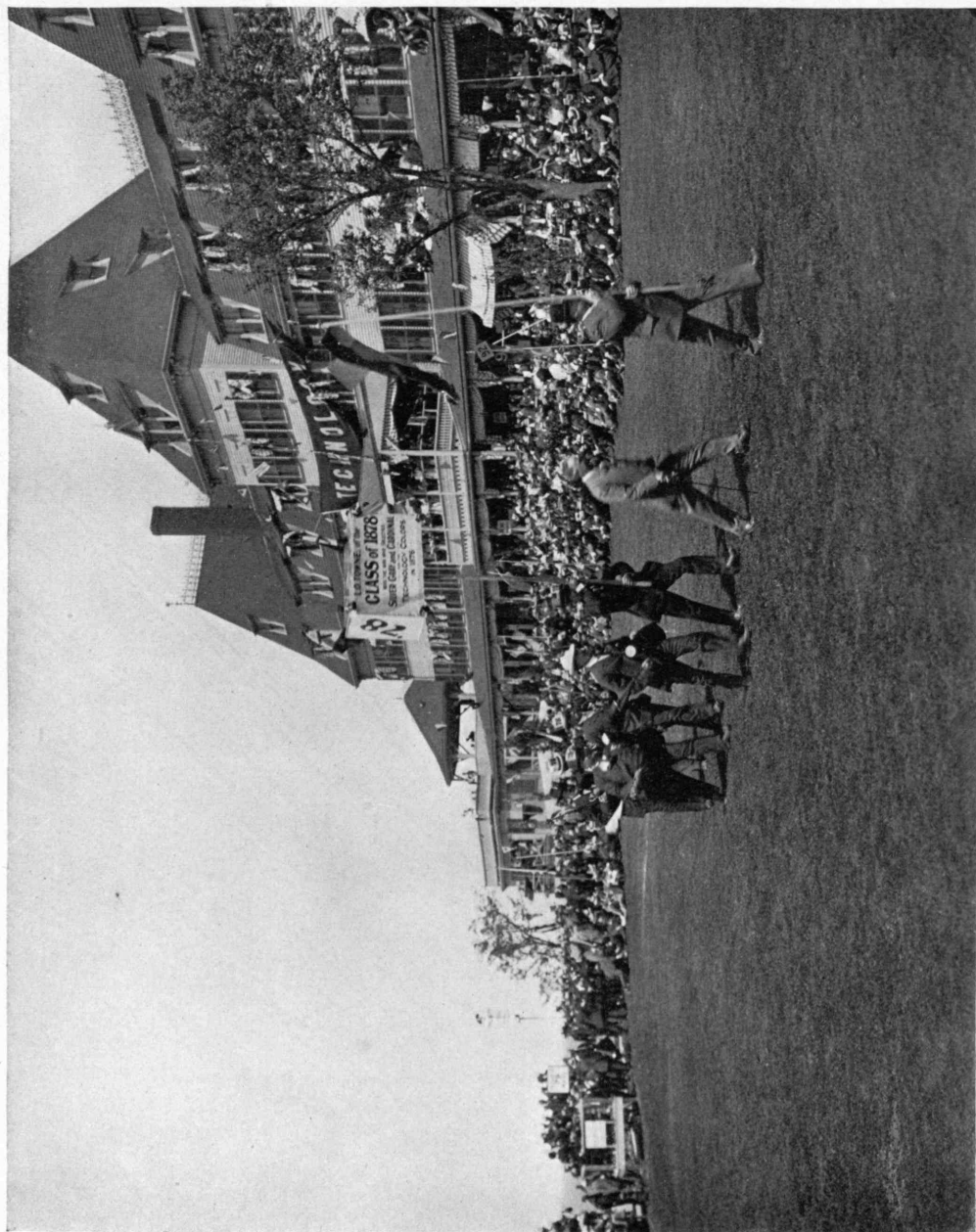
Thus we, the brothers of memory,
And you, the brothers of hope,
 Are bound together,
 Come wind, come weather,
And all by the kindly rope.
If you are in trouble, just give it a twitch,
And we'll be there like a shot.
 With friendship flowing,
 With goodwill glowing,
All brothers upon the spot!

Chorus.

For it isn't a rope to hang yourself,
And it isn't a scourge for to bang yourself,
But it's just the thing for a boy, you know,
To hop and to skip with, thus and so!



No. 10. CLASS OF '77 RAISING ITS BANNER



No. 18. STUNT OF THE CLASS OF '78

As he passed in front of each class in the arena, he was cheered to the echo, and he finally presented the rope to President Critchett ('09).

'71 was represented by three of its members, who gave a cheer for the old class which was convincing evidence that they were still there with the spirit.

'72 sent out four men who put up a fine talkative cheer that won applause.

'73 marched forth with a long banner, supported above the single file of men, bearing claims to such glories as: "We founded the Alumni Association"; "We graduated the first co-ed"; "We built the East Boston Tunnel"; "We were president of the Boston Christian Endeavor Association for 25 years"; and "We have bossed 25,000 miles of railroad."

'74 brought out a float bearing the modest claim that it was "The Biggest Pebble on the Beach," and ten of its members supported a walking terrestrial globe five feet in diameter, belted equatorially with the statement "Technology Known Around the World." '74 also produced a novelty by blowing its class numeral on tin horns, like a fire alarm,—seven blasts, pause, and four blasts.

'75 next came on the scene, dressed in college gowns in the colors of *The Spectrum*, Tech's first paper, and representing printer, reporter, devil, subscriber, etc. The stunt was performed by seven men, captained by B. Leighton Beals, and fac-similes of the first copy published were distributed through the audience.

'76 had a novel cheer, referring to the statement that one of the class members got \$25,000 for a month's work in examining the Panama Canal—which he didn't get. "Who got \$25,000 for one month?" they cried. "We did." "Was it worth it?" asked the leader. "Yes," said the class solemnly, and hastened away.

'77 had a big flag-raising event. The tightly rolled banner was raised slowly to a height of thirty feet, by successive five-foot joints of bamboo, two bombs which developed into figures upon bursting meanwhile being fired from behind the stand. The long pole was held by guy ropes at intervals, and, when it was finally up, the class gave their cheer and the large '77 banner was unfurled.

It was a pretty stunt, and called forth a '77 cheer from the class of '07.

'78 bore a four-sided transparency with these inscriptions: "'78 gave to Technology its greatest honor, Governor Eben S. Draper," and on the other side, "L. O. Towne of '78 was the man who selected the Technology colors in 1876,—silver gray and cardinal."

'79 also brought forth a banner claiming the distinction of having chosen the Technology colors, and a young riot nearly resulted. Following the pandemonium of rival howls, the class distributed hand-bills eulogizing themselves as the class that "did things," and called attention to the fact that, as Professor Pickering of their class had been offered \$10,000,000 for experimentation along the line of communication with Mars, they would proceed to produce a "Message from Mars." They first rang a bell, then tried fireworks and a mirror, and finally sent up a balloon. They received a reply saying, "'79 are certainly hell." The final try to send a message was by a tiny cannon about three inches long.

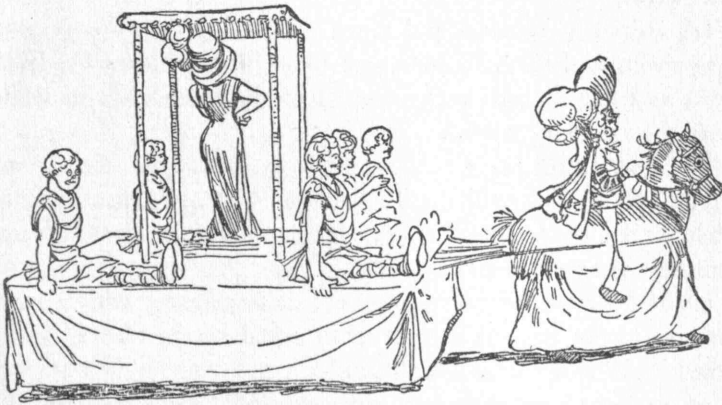
'80 and '81 held a walking match, a remembrance of the original match between Dr. John Duff ('81)—who won—and W. T. Miller ('80). Those who attended the last reunion will remember the same stunt, when Dr. Duff again won. This year, however, Miller turned the tables, skipping a bit as he went, and getting across the arena first, apparently much to his satisfaction.

'82 did a parade under a large banner bearing the inscription, "We may not look it, but we're eighty-two," and gave the class cheer.

'83 presented Horace B. Gale as President Taft, with a Scotch-clad "golf cabinet," in a golf stunt. He made ludicrous and vain attempts to hit the ball, a bigger ball and bigger club being provided with each failure. Finally, a ball four inches in diameter was teed up, and the "big stick" marked "T. R." was given him, and he got off a 10-yard drive, nearly killing one of his caddies.

'84, with the slogan "Our Silver Anniversary," did some marching manœuvres with the cheer "'84, '84,—we are good for a few years more." They carried a banner,—“Young yet at a quarter of a century.”

'85 hustled in a float, "drawn" by Litchfield as a hobby-horse, driven by R. H. Pierce. On the corners were apparently seated four peachy Romans, representing the arts and sciences,—fat pink legs having been built out onto the float from the waist lines of the bearers of the craft,—and at the centre was a tall draped canopy. The float was halted, the drapery fell, and "Queen" Arthur Plaisted, in a green sheath gown and peach-basket hat, was revealed. The float moved off the arena, and left "her" standing on a step-ladder, while the audience went wild. The stunt was



THE CLASS OF '85 PRESENTS A "SIGHT"

labelled "'85 presents a sight to the Institute," and the label was no libel.

'86 sent in ten men, each encased with framed cloth signs, which dropped to form square skirts, reading along the line "Eighty Six." Mrs. Kerr led the '86 parade with her two sons, one a graduate of this year and the other a sophomore at the Institute. Former Acting President Noyes was one of the '86 group.

'87's men entered in column of twos, completely enshrouded in sheets, the band playing an uncanny march. After marching evolutions they formed in a circle in the centre of the arena, facing inward, with two leaders in the ring. At a given

signal all threw off their sheets, and were revealed as devils with marvellously long red tails. A wild dance was held to the accompaniment of

“A bold, bad man and a desperado;
He came to town on a wild tornado,
He rolled around like a gay gazabo;
And every time he took a drink, Zip! ——!”

Then the leaders broke through the line and ran out, pursued by the other devils.

'88, attired in jumpers and mortar-board caps, gave a rousing class cheer, and then, forming themselves in the figures 88, knelt down and left a large representation of their numerals in white confetti on the greensward.

'89 came with a brass cannon, made by one of the class members, J. R. B. Fiske, in the Technology shops, and first fired to celebrate the first football victory. It was fired again, to the accompaniment of hearty cheers for '89.

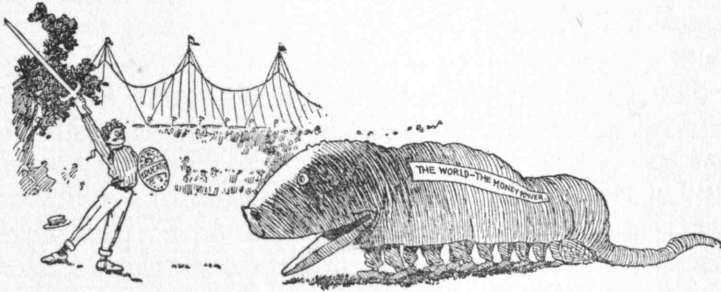
'90 had a stock of cheers, the bunch responding with a lusty example of the original '90 yell when asked by the leader, “Who licked '89?” and “Who licked '91?”

'91 presented an elaborate stunt entitled “Education, or the Modern Perseus.” Howard C. Forbes as Youth loafed into the arena, and was presented by Alma Mater, in the person of W. B. Trowbridge, with a shield marked “Education,” a sword, and a wreath of laurel. Youth then strutted about with a “the-world-is-mine” air, and was bravely decapitating a couple of poppies when he perceived the entrance of a green and awful dragon,—“The World—The Money Power.” This beast had more than thirty legs, the two front ones belonging to W. B. Douglass, and at the first valiant onslaught of Youth it gaped its red maw, took him in, and marched off with him enclosed. The stunt was one of the most striking of the day. It was prettily done and called forth admiring

'92 rushed and grouped itself about a central banner, struck flare matches, and gave lustily its class cheers, while the fireworks ap-

paratus sent up bombs which blossomed in mid-air into '92 banners. They rushed off as quickly as they had come.

'93 entered with a coffin and a long string of placards bearing the numerals of the classes from '68 to '09, and forthwith produced the charade "1893—A—wake." Each placard was laid to rest with an ominous groan from the class and cheers from the various classes in the audience. '93's placard refused to stay put, springing out of the coffin on a spring despite repeated efforts to bury it,



HOWARD FORBES ('91), BEFORE FEEDING THE CROCODILE

and, as the class marched off, the trappings of woe were turned to the class colors, yellow and black.

'94 gave a reproduction of the Olympic Marathon race in England, S. C. Prescott, as Dorando, wearing the '93 numerals, and W. H. King, as Johnny Hayes, running under the '94 colors. Dorando fell, was helped, doped, and carried over the line by his admirers to receive the blessing of the king and queen, who occupied the "royal box." Hayes came in a fair second, and claimed the victory, but was kicked from the arena by "King Edward."

'95 showed "Revision Upwards" with the aid of a donkey. Taft and Roosevelt at the head of the line of '95-ers were protected from the frequent attacks of a most energetic Bryan by the football tactics of several secret service men.

'96 presented a well-worked-up dumb show of the frustrated wedding of Miss Technology to Johnny Harvard. The bride and groom had advanced to the altar to the strains of the Wedding

March from "Lohengrin," and were about to be given away by President Pritchett. Suddenly Lochinvar Maclaurin rushed breathlessly to the fore, and rescued the bride. Pritchett was removed by Carnegie, and Harvard had to be satisfied by taking away Professors Swain and Clifford. The players: Dr. J. A. Rockwell, Harvard; A. D. Maclachlan, Miss Tech; Dr. H. S. Gilman, best man Eliot; N. H. Sanderson, President Pritchett; E. S. Mansfield, Maclaurin; H. G. Grush, Swain; and S. F. Wise, Clifford.

'97 depicted "well-known men" in a parade of some length. Roosevelt, Taft, Cannon and Rockefeller were among those caricatured.

'98 gave a reproduction of the dancing features of "The Follies of 1908," with Merry Widow-ed, sheath-gowned chorus girls and handsome dancing men. The most ridiculous feature was a portrayal of the Radium Ballet by four muscular "damsels," prominent among whom was Professor C.-E. A. Winslow, whose graceful antics called forth the plaudits of the assembly.

'99 caricatured all the old favorites in the Faculty, and, led by the inevitable "Mac" in Scotch kilties, ambled in and sprang some of the old '99 cheers. Their sign read "The Faculty in 1915," and it was pleasant to see that all the professors were still in the ranks.

'00 did "the survival of the fittest" in a leap-frog contest indulged in by more than thirty men arrayed in fantastical caps.

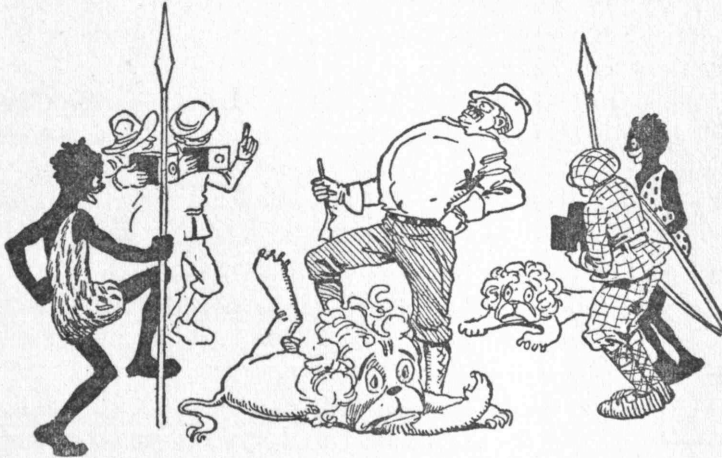
'01 carried uniquely constructed signs which made in air the letters "M. I. T. '01," and a marching stunt was employed which brought this to the view of the successive sides of the arena.

'02, caricaturing the more prominent members of the Faculty, gave an impromptu faculty baseball game, where it was "every man for himself." In the midst of a rapid circling of the bases the umpire decided that the rounds should be made the other way, and accordingly shifted the bases. The final score was announced as 0 to 0 in favor of the Faculty.

'03 did "The Site" in a night-shirt parade, which halted, faced the audience, and showed the words—one letter to a man—"Aren't we a site" on their breasts, then turned and showed "Welcome to our Mac" on their backs.

'04 hauled about the arena a decorated wagon from which a stream of confetti spouted continuously. Frequent revolver shots by the captain who marched alongside the vehicle made the supply reservoir on the wagon belch small red and blue balloons marked '04, which gayly floated out to sea.

'05 sent out a Zulu who stuck up in the grass a sign reading "Jungle." Then entered Theodore Roosevelt, attended by a Nature Faker, reporters from *The Tech*, the *Outlook* and *New York Sun*,



HOW MISERABLE WAS MARCY ('05), WITH THE FOOT OF THE CONQUEROR ON HIS NECK

and various photographers, including Kermit. Two rather inane-looking lions, prodded into fierceness by the sprightly Zulus, were successfully shot by the ex-President, and then an elephant captured by the salt-on-his-tail method, that he might be used for a beast of burden for the day's shoot.

'06 depicted "Three Weeks at Tech," burlesquing military drill and Junior Week, with Junior Prom, Technique Rush, Tech Show and the Spring Concert stationed at different points of the arena, proving rival attractions.

'07's stunt was a realistic reproduction of the Tech-police riot of 1904, full of real ginger. A group of cops stationed themselves

The Technology Review

crude wooden construction labelled "Rogers Steps." A bunch of students, clad in the familiar overalls and caps, marched on them, singing "All policemen have big feet." Result, a most realistic battle. When the smoke of battle cleared away, there were more coats than students prone upon the ground. An ambulance hustled to the scene, and the victims were unceremoniously hauled from the field.

gave the "Follies of 1908." This class depicted Taft's election, the funeral of the panic, the conquest of the air, and Kurt Lewin, in uncensored *abandon*, gave a Salome dance with a turnip cabbage head.

gave a circus parade so varied as to be kaleidoscopic in effect, with drum corps, real bands and fake bands, tall men and midgets, and the co-eds as the "original bearded lady," another grace-riding a horse as Queen of Sheba, clowns and clever acrobats. This stunt was indescribably ludicrous, and there was so much to it that nobody saw it all.

passed out, and three more bombs announced the finish of the great all-Tech day, which will go down in history amid a cloud of pleasant memories.

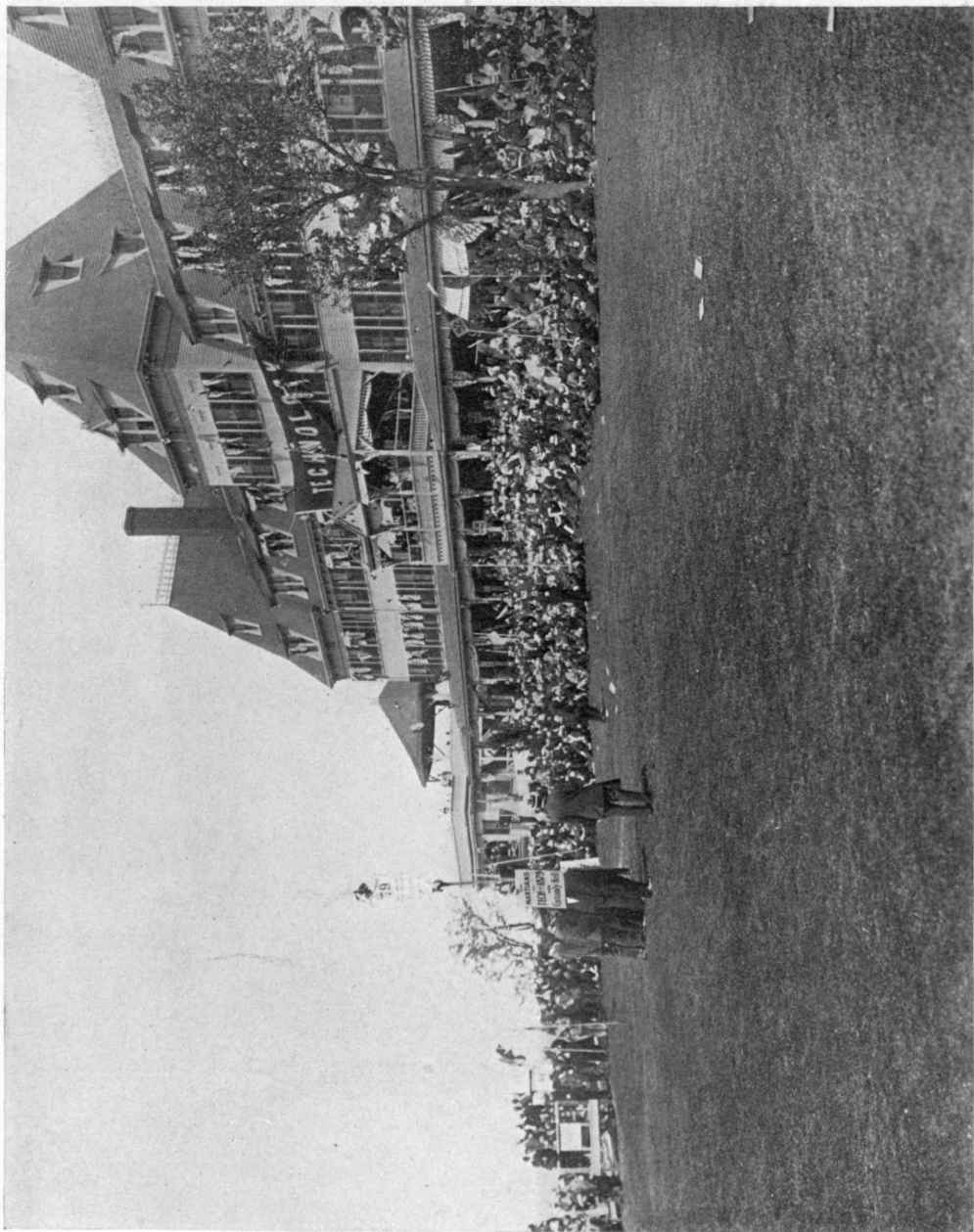
The events of the day had been run off without a hitch, one stunt following another like clock-work. None was suffered to continue for the point of boring anybody, for that energetic committee simply switched a megaphone at the proper instant and the class faded.

Photographs were taken of the beach parade and nearly every student and a moving-picture machine was trained on the lively scenes of the day. The moving-picture film, which has recently been developed in the Lowell Building under the supervision of Professor Lawrence, proved so good that it was exhibited at Keith's Dream the last week in June.

Four o'clock everybody was packed, laughing and happy, onto the steamers, and the homeward trip begun.



No. 13. CLASS OF '78 CHEERING GOVERNOR DRAPER



No. 49. STUNT OF THE CLASS OF '79

THE REUNION BANQUET

A Magnificent Climax to the Three Days' Reunion Celebration—President Maclaurin makes a Declaration of Policy

The great Reunion Banquet of 1909 will long be remembered for its magnitude and brilliancy, but chiefly because on that occasion the new President made a formal declaration of the Institute's policy that brought the audience to a climax of enthusiasm and opened the way for the serious work that is before us. He stated that it was the purpose of the Institute to secure a new site and raise a new Technology; that there would be no more talk of the merger with Harvard, but that the Institute would co-operate with Harvard wherever such co-operation was possible.

In its appointments and proportions the banquet was an unusual one, even for Boston. The magnificent hall was in gala-dress and aglow with light and color. Nearly a thousand alumni filled the tables, and in the balconies were ladies and guests who entered into the spirit of the occasion as fully as the banqueters themselves.

The decorations about the speakers' table at the front of the stage had been wrought with striking skill, and with the great masses of flowers, the scintillations from scores of candelabra and the class shields amid ropes and banks of green, the scene was one of splendor to the onlooker.

The diners themselves were apparently as freshly enthusiastic as they were before the three strenuous days of jollity began. The air was alive with the stir of music and song, the snap of catchy class yells, and now and then one of the guests at the speakers' table or a prominent alumnus was given a long Tech cheer.

Soon after the banquet began, a smokeless flashlight picture was

taken, and in less than an hour nearly every man in the audience had the surprise of seeing himself in the group of diners that was projected on the screen.

Just after the fish course was served, the audience was startled by the wild inrush of half a hundred newsboys, who nearly produced a stampede by their yells, as they quickly distributed special extras of the Boston *Daily Globe*. The paper was the regular edition of the *Globe* of Wednesday, with the entire first page devoted to an account not only of the events at Nantasket, from which the men had just arrived, but also of the banquet itself, part of which was yet to come. On the page were pictures of Dr. Maclaurin and some of the men connected with the reunion, also a future vision of the new Technology that is to be, and a list of the men who were present. It was several minutes after the onslaught of the newsboys before the readers understood that it was a special edition printed by the *Globe* for distribution at the Tech Banquet only. It was a wonderful piece of newspaper enterprise because of its attractive make-up and accuracy. It had to be printed after the regular morning edition had gone to press, and both the accounts of the stunts at Nantasket and of the evening banquet had to be written the day before.

Those who sat at the head table were President Maclaurin, Dr. Noyes, Governor Draper, Samuel J. Elder, Speaker Joseph Walker of the House of Representatives, Professor Gaetano Lanza, Professor Francis H. Smith of the University of Virginia, Arthur D. Little, Everett Morss, President T. W. Robinson of the Commercial Club of Chicago, Colonel Charles Hayden, Colonel Thomas L. Livermore, Secretary George H. Martin of the State Board of Education, Toastmaster E. S. Webster, Frederick P. Fish, Secretary Ralph W. Pope of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Professor George F. Swain, vice-president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Secretary Calvin W. Rice of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, President Willis R. Whitney of the American Chemical Society and James P. Munroe.

Throughout the dinner the 8th Regiment Band, led by Harry Stiles, made things lively, and frequently struck up the air of a

Tech song, in which all joined with a vim. The most popular of the special songs which were provided at each plate had a mathematical chorus. It went like this to the air of "Dennis":—

How soft were Swain's commands,
How gently Charlie slew!
And Peabo finds some mischief still
For idle hands to do.

Chorus

$$xy^2 + 18xy + y(18 + x) + x = 18xy(18 + 18xy^2 + x).$$

Amen

Sung thus:—

Xy square plus eighteen xy ,
Plus y into eighteen plus x ,
Plus x equals eighteen
 Xy into eighteen
Plus eighteen xy square plus x !

The algebraic chorus was contributed by Gelett Burgess, who also wrote a song for the occasion to the air of "The Good Old Summer Time," which was as follows:—

At the good old M. I. T.,
At the good old M. I. T.,
You have to work like a son-of-a-gun
To capture your degree;
You dig and delve from nine till five,
Then home and study till three.
Your brains are strong, or you don't stay long
At the good old M. I. T.

At the good old M. I. T.,
At the good old M. I. T.,
We set the pace that wins the race
Of M-E-R-I-T.
We've got the men, we've got the dope,
We've got the mettle, and we
Can engineer Creation at
The good old M. I. T.

At the good old M. I. T.,
 At the good old M. I. T.,
 You bet your neck the good old Tech
 Is good enough for me!
 Before I die, I want to try
 The steps of Rogers to see,
 And watch again how they make good men
 At the dear old M. I. T.

One of the parodies that was well received was set to the air of
 "My Bonnie":—

Maclaurin came over the ocean,—
 Maclaurin, our hope is in thee,—
 Maclaurin came over to Boston
 To pilot our dear M. I. T.

Chorus

Greenbacks, greenbacks,
 Bonnie big bunches we want to see;
 Greenbacks, greenbacks,
 Oh, greenbacks, we're waiting to see.

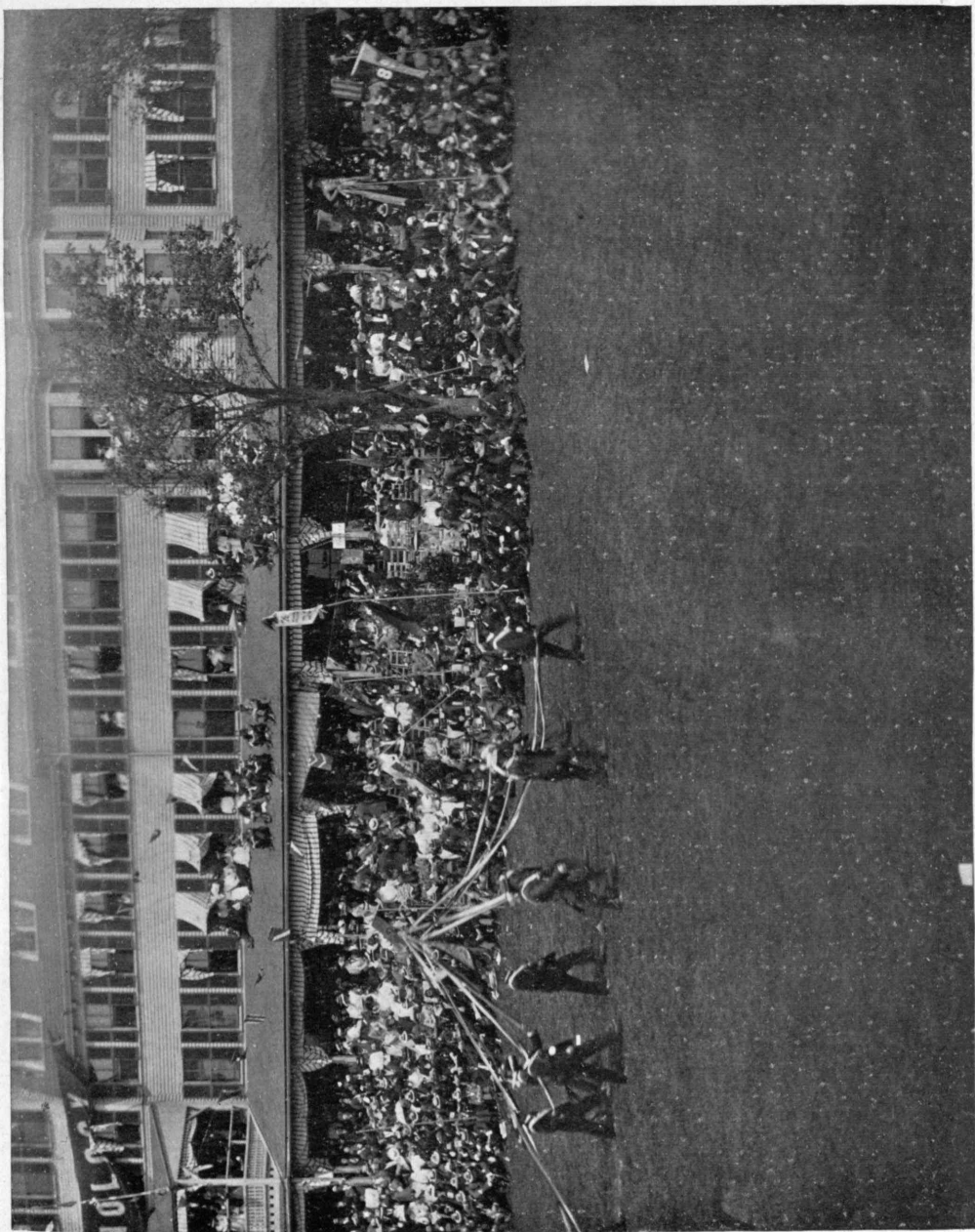
The Tech engineers that have stood out for a lock canal at Panama
 were commemorated by a song set to the tune of "Old Lang Syne,"
 as follows:—

Some say a lock canal cannot
 Be strictly on the level;
 We know they're daft,
 And Tech and Taft
 Consign them to the—[long pause].

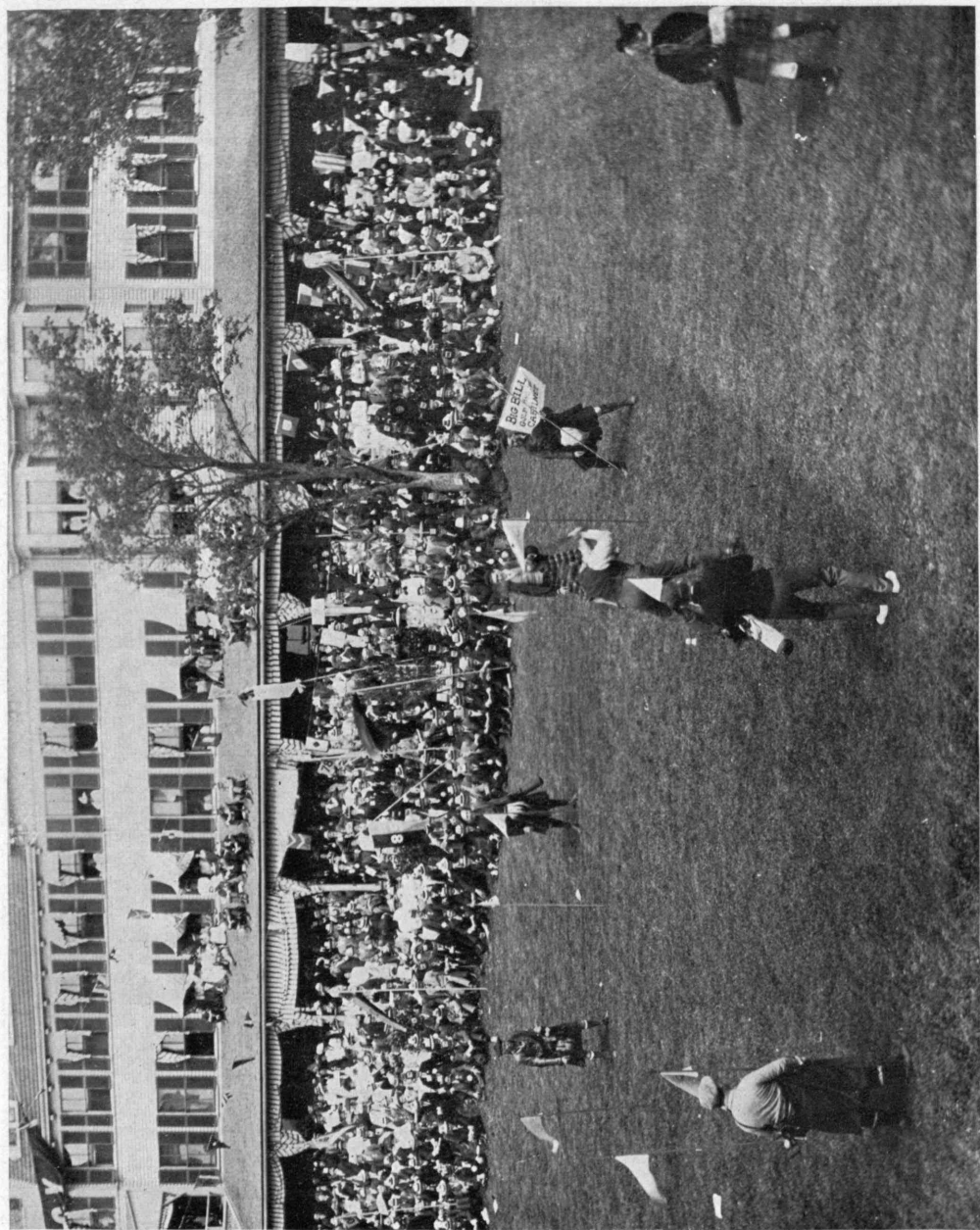
Be it ever so humble,
 There's no place like home.

The delightful inconsequentiality of the last line made it necessary
 to have it repeated time and again.

The one Technology ceremony that is never omitted came just



No. 17. STUNT OF THE CLASS OF '82



No. 11. CLASS OF '83.—BIG BILL AND HIS GOLF CABINET

after the coffee had been served. The whole audience arose to sing the world-famous Stein Song in memory of Mr. F. F. Bullard who composed the music. Then President Webster arose, and as soon as he could get silence presented the long-distance cup to the man who had come the farthest to the reunion. The winner was Mr. J. A. Patch ('00) from Beirut, Syria. It was also found that Mr. Norman Watkins ('98) had come all the way from Honolulu, and he was also presented with a cup. After long cheers for Patch and Watkins, President Webster called the meeting to order and made a ringing appeal for earnest work from the alumni in behalf of Technology.

Mr. Webster aroused great enthusiasm by reminding the alumni of the success of the Institute and of the celebration:—

I need not tell you [he said] that this reunion has been a great success. It has been of very great benefit to the Institute to have you all here together, and it has been of still more benefit to every one of us. We have certainly all had a good time.

This is a critical time in the history of the Institute. Until recently there has been a difference of opinion as to whether or not the Institute could be maintained at its present site. After most careful consideration of this question, lasting over a period of several years, the opinion now is practically unanimous, both in the Corporation and in the Faculty, that the Institute must move to some new site where there is sufficient room for its proper development. [Great cheering.]

The very important question of choosing the best site is now being considered by a special committee of the Corporation, of which the president of the Alumni Association is also a member. This is a move which the Institute cannot make without material aid, and we who have received so much from the Institute must help to the best of our ability. [Cheers.] The members of this Association have done a great deal for the Institute in the past, but now the time has come for us to render our real service. We must return service to the Institute in this critical period that is commensurate with what she has given to us. Those who are not in a position to give money can do equally effective work by making the needs of the Institute known to friends who could be induced to contribute.

It is especially important that this effort be made in all parts of the country. The Institute is of national importance, and our efforts should not be confined to New England.

This question of a new site will undoubtedly be brought up before our new Council in a definite way, and, after having the sanction of that body, an appeal will be made to all. I want to urge upon you to respond generously and promptly and with the same enthusiasm you have shown during this reunion, for the most difficult part of this work is to get it started. [Cheers.] Dr. Maclaurin will explain this whole matter more fully to you later this evening.

The Council which you have recently elected gives us for the first time a thoroughly representative body to handle the business of this Association. This Council has a member from each class, also from nearly all of the local alumni associations, and several members at large, and puts us in a position to give to the Institute the benefit of the experience of its graduates in the broadest possible way. This Council is working in co-operation with the Executive Committee of the Institute and with the Faculty, and at the request of the Executive Committee has already appointed special committees to deal with several important problems in connection with the Institute's work.

These committees in most cases will work with similar committees of the Corporation, and in that way the different departments will get the benefit not only of the advice and direction of its executive officers and members of the Corporation, but also of some of the leading graduates from the departments under consideration.

It is a great honor to be a member of the Council, and it is particularly important that, as vacancies occur, we elect representative men, so that its present high standard may be maintained.

Governor Draper, speaking on "Industrial Education," said in part:—

My idea of industrial education is that it should furnish education to scholars who are now, many of them, attending our public schools, so that the total number of pupils to be educated will not, of necessity, be materially increased, but that it will simply be furnishing a greater choice of education to these pupils who are going to school.

I therefore believe that, if these schools are properly located and wisely started, they will tend to take care of the natural growth in number of pupils, and that it will simply be the building and starting schools for industrial education rather than building more high and grammar schools under the present system.

In various sections of the country in the Commonwealth it will be neces-

sary for several towns to combine in the establishment of an industrial school. In cities, of course, that will not be so. Industrial schools in one section will furnish education on the basic principle of agriculture, in another section of mechanical pursuits having to do with working of iron or steel, in another preparation for the great textile industries, in another the learning how to work wood or leather, etc. No one industrial school can supply full information in all these directions, but different schools in different sections of the state can furnish special information in all these and many other directions.

President Maclaurin was received with wild applause. He said:—

We are here on the last night of this great reunion, for which many of us have been thinking and planning for months. I feel sure that we all owe a deep debt of gratitude to all those who have worked so hard to make the arrangements so completely satisfactory. It has been a happy and an inspiring time for every one of us. I believe that this reunion has added a year to your life,—made you all feel younger,—and a man is just as old as he feels.

Not only has it been to yourselves a happy time, but it has been an especially inspiring time to the members of the Faculty. I think too much criticism has been made in recent years of the teaching profession: its inadequate emoluments and its narrowing influence have been unduly emphasized. Its splendid compensation, in my judgment, is the opportunity it affords to take part in a gathering such as this. It has put new life and new enthusiasm into the most faded member, while to me it has been a revelation and an inspiration,—a revelation of what the Tech spirit really means.

I would not have thought it possible in an institution such as this, which is largely lacking in the outward directions of college life such as I knew in prehistoric days [laughter], when I was an undergraduate. I would not have thought that such an institution would foster such a genuine feeling of loyalty and enthusiasm.

It has shown me what it means to have loyal, enthusiastic men at one's back; it has put into me something of the genuine and glowing optimism of the West; and I think it must help me to face those serious problems I know I have to face in the future.

Now I am not going to pretend—for it would be mere pretence—that I am frightened by these problems. I don't think they are going to be so terribly serious. But, as Governor Draper reminded us the other evening,

we shall have to do much more than congratulate Technology, as we have been doing so much of late, somewhat to the detriment of our voices. We shall have to think Technology, work Technology, dream Technology, and do very little else for many a day to come.

There is so much to be done that there is found to be difference of opinion as to what is the best thing to do first. I for one am perfectly definite that the thing to do first is to secure a new site, and on that new site raise a new Technology with all the good characteristics of the old Technology. [Loud cheers.] I may say that this demand for a new site is not the result of any sudden judgment, but that it has been slowly forced upon the convictions of practically all those who have seriously studied the problem and have the interest of Technology at heart.

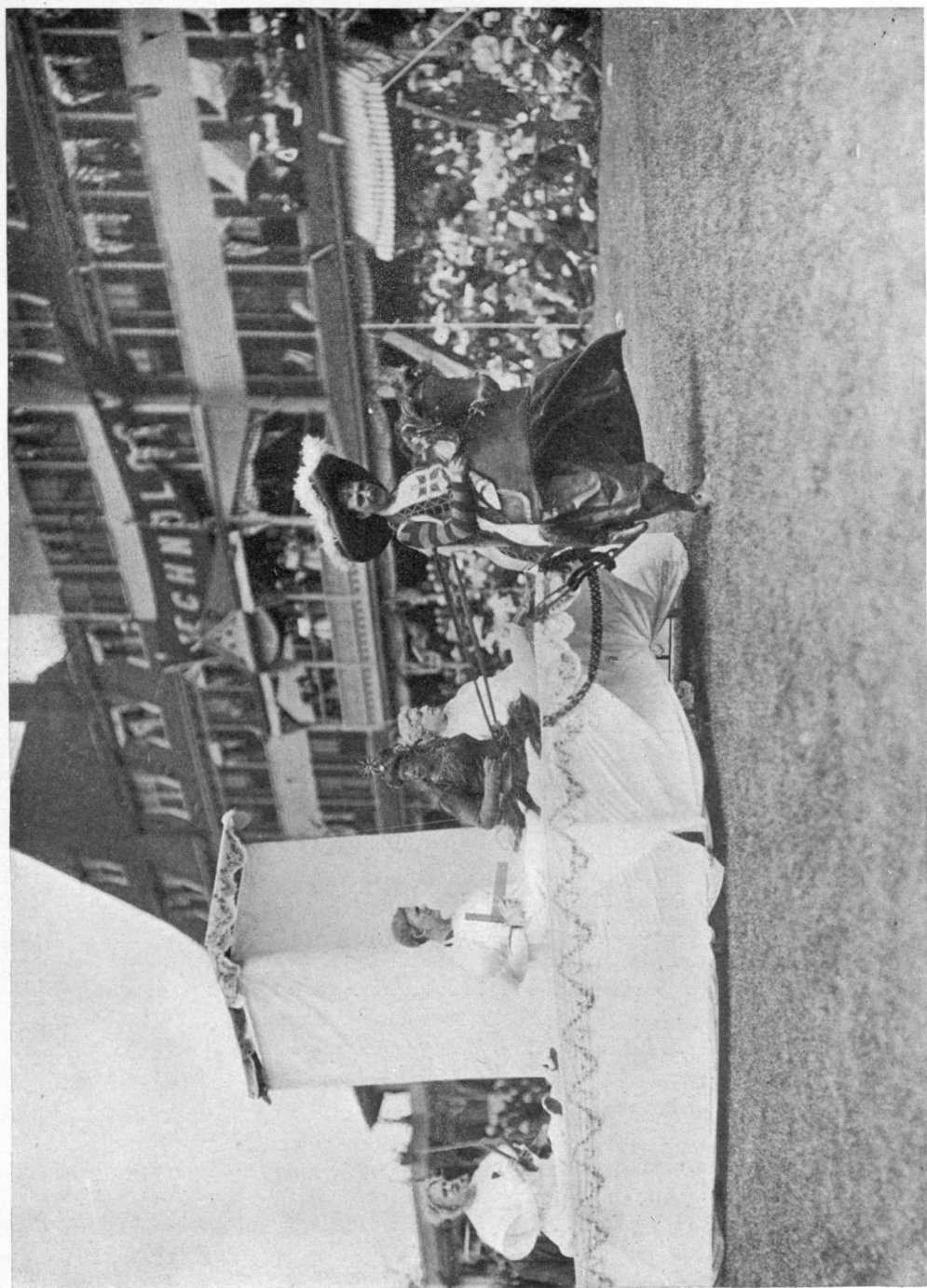
It would take up too much time if I were to try to give you all the reasons for the change of site. Suffice it to say that practically every one who has considered the subject seriously agrees that a new site is absolutely essential.

Now we must have more than a site. Of course, we must have buildings on that site. But the first thing for us to do is to centre our energy on the site. That is by far the most difficult problem we have to face. The question of what is to be our site is, of course, an extremely important question. I would be afraid to say how many sites have been suggested,—perhaps thirty or forty. To a large number of those I have just the classical objections. One is that they are very hard to find, and the second is that they are of no use when you have found them. [Laughter.]

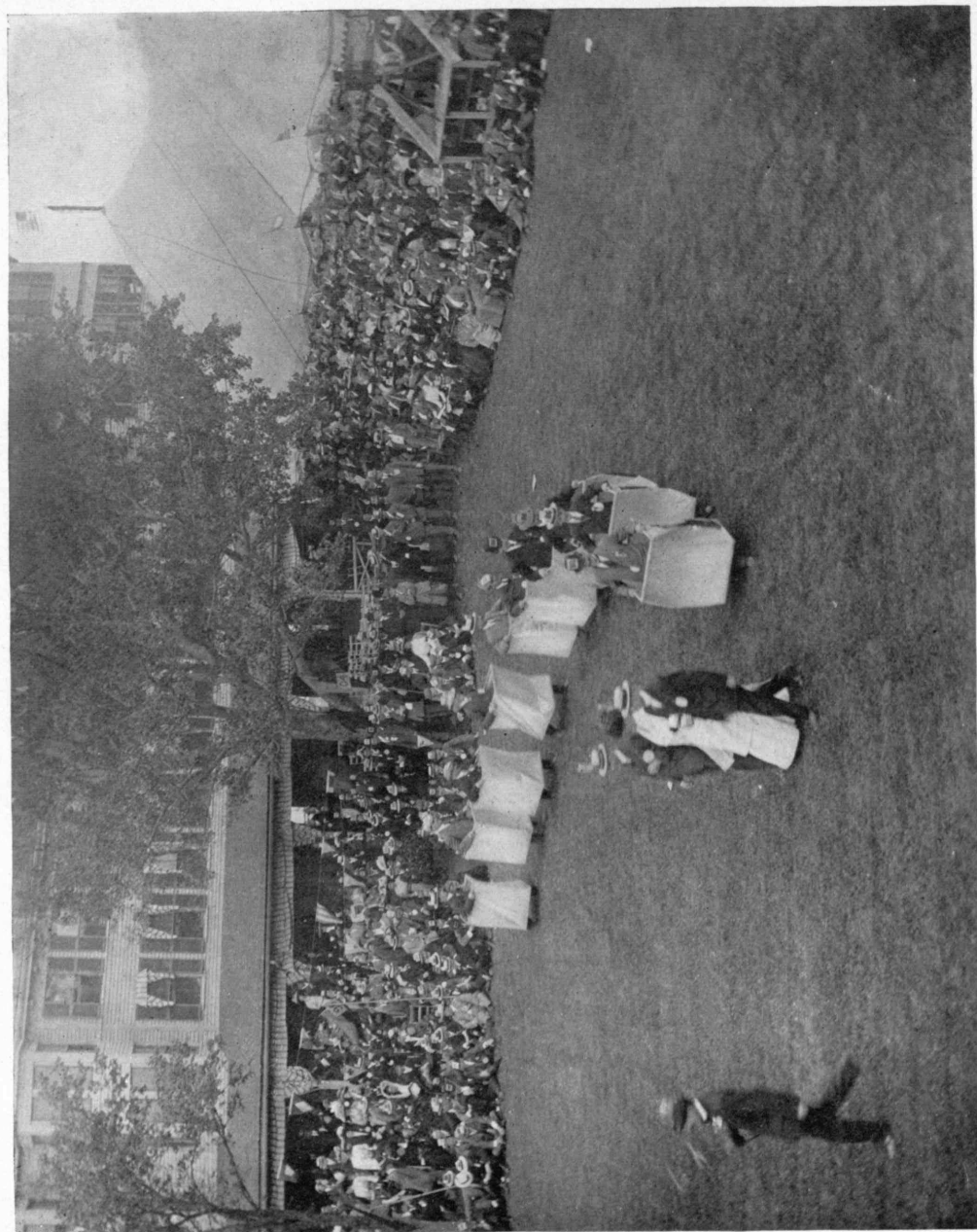
But there remain several sites which, if we can acquire them, would be admirably adapted to our purpose. The practical question is, Can we acquire them? Now, if you have any strong convictions as to what is the best site, I should be delighted for you to give me the reasons for those convictions. But the question of the site to be got must be largely determined by the cost of the site. In general, I may say, it has been estimated that something in the nature of \$1,000,000 will be necessary to purchase a suitable site.

There has been no regular canvass to obtain money for that purpose, but a few citizens who have been privately consulted—a few close friends of the Institute—have indicated their willingness to subscribe something like from \$150,000 to \$200,000 toward the purchase of a site [loud cheers], with the condition that the whole thing is completed within a specified time.

Now it may be your opinion as practical men, having sat down and counted the cost, that we must come to the conclusion that the cost is too great. But I hope most sincerely that you will not take that view of the



No. 62. THE CLASS OF '85 PRESENTS A "SIGHT,"



No. 27. CLASS OF '86.—MRS. BAER ('86) AND HER TWO TECH SONS

cost, for it seems to me that the all-important, the one great question for us to consider is the cost of doing nothing.

Consider just for a moment what that would mean. It would mean that this Institute of Technology, which has been planned so nobly and built so solidly and so well, which has stood the test of time, which has proved its stability and usefulness in countless ways, which has sent out so many men throughout the world to advance the bounds of knowledge, which has helped so much to develop the natural resources of this country, which has made for itself a unique position in the educational world,—that such an institution should now, through lack of care on our part, begin to crumble and ere long fall. I feel confident that this State, proud as it justly is of its devotion to education and ever interesting itself in solid work, will not allow such a thing to happen, and I feel confident that you will not consider the possibility of allowing it to happen.

But the problem is not going to be solved by mere enthusiastic talk. It must be attacked in a practical way, with business-like organization. I ask you now to set yourselves at once to organizing your efforts and to seeing what can really be done. To me it would be unwarrantable liberty to ask you to give money, knowing as I do the sacrifices you have made in this direction. It is not so much money that I ask for. I know you will give that as far as you can. The problem presented to you is that of giving time, thought, and energy to the work of interesting other people in this Institute.

Technology is no local affair, though we are proud of its connection with Boston. Officially, however, it is a State institution. It is the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and its connection with the State could not be more aptly indicated than by the presence here tonight of one whom we delight to honor,—our own Governor, Mr. Draper. [Cheers.] But not even the great State of Massachusetts is broad enough to contain our interest. Ours is a national institution. We obtain nearly half our students from beyond the borders of this State, and after graduation they are scattered more particularly throughout the length and breadth of this Union, and even beyond that. Its national importance is recognized by the central government.

This institution is certainly not going backward. It has been a great national asset, and it is going to continue a great national asset and become a greater one, because I know you are going to rally with all your enthusiasm to its support, and make its further development not only possible, but inevitable. You are going to bring home to the almost countless inter-

ests throughout this country—the interests affected by the higher technical education, whether in manufacturing, transportation, in mining, in engineering in all its various branches, whether in architecture or in the great work of serving the public health—the strong claims this Institute has on their sympathies. And when you have done this, as I know you will with tact and energy and patience, then surely you will have your reward. [Cheers.]

There will be no more talk of merger with Harvard, said President Maclaurin finally, amid tremendous cheering, but I think we should be false to every precept of decency if we did not reciprocate most heartily the genuine expression of good will that President Lowell has so recently made. [More cheering.] And I think we should be equally false to every precept of common sense if we failed to do our utmost to co-operate with Harvard wherever such co-operation is possible. [Cheers.] I believe that in the domain of applied science there is much that we can do for our mutual help, but, to make co-operation real and practical, we must be strong enough for independence. [Applause.] May this be the great practical result of this great reunion. [Cheers.]

Former President Arthur A. Noyes dealt with student life at the Institute. He said:—

I fear there is much misapprehension about our situation in this respect, which is doing us a great deal of harm. It is not realized that in this direction lies one of our great advantages over other colleges. At times some even of our alumni have expressed the opposite opinion. One must, however, I believe, entirely ignore either the conditions at the colleges or those now prevailing at the Institute, to hold such an opinion.

The serious condition of the colleges is well shown when, with reference to the subordination of the intellectual to the athletic and social interests, one of our leading college presidents, who has done most for the improvement of such conditions, can say: "So far as the colleges go, the side-shows have swallowed up the circus, and we in the main tent do not know what is going on, and I am not sure that I want to continue under these conditions as a ring master. There are more honest occupations than teaching, if you cannot teach."

We of the Institute may well be glad that we have so far escaped these evils, and heed the lessons which they give us in its bearing on the future development of our student life. The question for us is only, Are we making the mistake of going too far in the other direction?

The Institute maintains, and I hope always will maintain, the principle that during the short eight months of each year during the four years of the student's career all other activities (except those of maintaining health) must be absolutely subordinated to the intellectual ones. But this does not mean that the other sides of development are to be entirely neglected.

We have chapters of 17 Greek fraternities with a total membership of 356 students, or about 25 per cent. of the whole. We have six local societies, primarily of a social character, with 126 members. We have a large number of athletic teams. We have musical clubs, professional societies connected with almost every course, territorial organizations, state clubs, British Empire Association, Southern Club, high school clubs, etc. Then there are the publications, involving a combination of business, journalistic and artistic activities, and finally the Tech Show.

Our student life is upon a thoroughly sound basis, and our student spirit is admirable, so that we may feel confident that student activities will be properly developed. We may therefore feel sure that this problem which is so extremely perplexing to the colleges is finding a most satisfactory solution with us.

Samuel J. Elder was next called upon. In speaking of the welcome to President Maclaurin, he said:—

This is a welcome not merely from this Institute, nor from this ancient city, nor this proud state, but a welcome from the country.

I do not need to call the attention of your distinguished guest, who early visited this country, and whose recent years here have shown it to him, to the intense, vital enthusiasm of Americans to their school and college.

In the far-flung battle line of our industrial life, in the mines, in the canals, in the gigantic public works of the day, there are Tech men everywhere. They return in magnificent numbers and with intensest loyalty to their academy halls. There is no disintegrating force in their highly specialized studies.

We need make no apology for this American enthusiasm. It crystallizes the finest ambitions and ideals of our youth. It is a part of our upbearing.

We welcome you, sir, into this inheritance. Some may call it mere sentiment, and so it is, but it is one of the best sentiments of our lives. It is a part of our faith. It spreads out into many branches, but is always true to the parent trunk, and draws its nourishment from it. As Holmes said,—not the genial Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, but his distinguished son: "It is all a symbol, if you like; but so is the flag. The flag is but a bit of

bunting to one who insists on prose. Yet its red is our life-blood, its stars our world, its blue our heaven. It owns our land. At will it throws away our lives." And so of school and college. Loyalty to them dominates us, compels us, owns our lives.

The menu which the banqueters discussed was as follows:—

MENU

Consommé Printanière Royal		
Medallion Penobscot Salmon, Sauce Hollandaise		
New Peas		
Fillet of Beef, Larded, Fresh Mushroom Sauce		
Potatoes aux Fines Herbes		
String Beans		
Sweetbreads, Glacés, with Asparagus Tips		
Cigarettes		
Roast Jumbo Squab, Farcie		
Lettuce and Tomato Salad		
Fancy Frozen Pudding		
Ices		
Assorted Cake		
Coffee		Cigars
	Moët & Chandon	
Imperial Crown		Cuvée A. A.
	Apollinaris	

The preparation and serving of the dinner was generalled by Mr. Joseph J. Sheehan, steward of the Eastern Yacht Club, and the perfection of cookery and service for such a multitude, in a hall where the entire kitchen had to be installed, was little short of wonderful.

The committee in charge of the banquet consisted of C. C. Peirce ('86), chairman, Professor H. W. Gardiner ('94), Arthur D. Little ('85), Gelett Burgess ('87), and W. E. Spalding ('85).

PRESIDENT NOYES' ADMINISTRATION

A Period of Positive Achievement and Progress—The New Day of Co-operation begun

In making a review of the two years' administration of Acting President Noyes, which has just come to an end, one is struck by the fact that the period has been a time not of transition, but of positive achievement and progress. Long and intimate acquaintance with the Institute and its problems made it possible for him to discern such matters as he could deal with fittingly, and to take them up without delay. This knowledge, combined with his courage and straightforwardness, has made it possible for the Institute to go forward surely and steadily.

The first essential to such advance was a better understanding between the different bodies responsible for the welfare of the Institute. It was fortunate that at the time when these bodies were acutely conscious of this need, the head of the Institute was a man who could bring to bear upon the situation his powers of truth and tact. Thanks in large measure to these powers, conditions have changed. The new day of co-operation has already begun.

Another way in which President Noyes' individuality has told effectively is in his statements of the ideals and methods of the Institute. Seeing the Institute as a living organism, knowing its past and its present, and with a keen vision into its future, he had an opportunity which a happy inspiration and a clear sense of duty enabled him to take advantage of. Accordingly, he has presented on various occasions, not merely with no hint of deprecation, but with the force of hearty conviction, the fundamental and inevitable reasons for the type of education for which the Institute stands. Efficiency in education is naturally his watchword; and his addresses are charged with a sense of the high mission of the Institute to maintain its position as a leader in American education by preach-

ing and practising this gospel. In so doing, President Noyes has shown himself to possess that quality of leadership which makes most for efficiency, the power to discern the thing in the immediate future which needs first to be done, and the power to bring others to his way of thinking. In the next few years, which are likely to see a relentless application of the test of efficiency to institutions that have hitherto gone scot-free, the timeliness of this work of his will be widely felt. Notable among these addresses, and perhaps the least known, is the "Talk on Teaching," which he delivered last year to the instructing staff of the Institute. The address, which deals with the fundamental problems of teaching as applied to the work of Institute instruction, is as impressive in its scholarly sincerity as was the occasion on which it was delivered, when those charged with the work of instruction at the Institute met together in the interest of their welfare as teachers. On all such occasions, whether addressing Faculty, students, or alumni, Dr. Noyes has spoken with the force of individual conviction, respecting his audience by offering them ideas instead of platitudes and genialities. He has not sought to avoid offence by being tame and safe: he has expected to arouse opposition. At a time when silence would have brought him universal praise, he has accepted all the consequences of fearless speech.

The same ready and thorough knowledge of the Institute which has given weight to Dr. Noyes' articles and addresses rendered it possible for him without loss of time to begin upon many Institute matters that could be carried forward at this time independently of the overshadowing financial problem. A few of these affairs have been completed; a few have come to naught or have been suspended; most of them are well under way and waiting for his successor to take up. In these matters, though Dr. Noyes' work is merged in that of committees of the Corporation, of the Faculty, of the alumni, and of the students, yet his influence has counted for much. Whatever the matter in hand, he has brought to the discussion ideas carefully thought out and the point of view of the general administrative officer on whom ultimate responsibility rests. The appointment of the committee of the Corporation on the pro-

motion of welfare of students, through whose aid the Tech Union was built, the thorough canvassing of the need and the possibility of a requirement of four or five weeks of summer work at the end of the first year of the Institute course, the recent hopeful activity of the Committee on Site, are some of the most noteworthy examples of President Noyes' faculty of getting his ideas expressed in terms of discussion and action. In their diversity they make it clear that he has not confined himself to any single department of Institute life, but has made himself felt everywhere,—in the social life of the students, in the improvement of the courses of instruction, and in the paramount issue of securing an adequate material expression of what the Institute stands for in the community in which it makes its home. These are the three great questions that face the Institute in the next few years; and nothing testifies better to President Noyes' ability as an acting president—a real executive—than his discernment that, with problems requiring so long a time for complete solution, he could do much to expedite the labors of Dr. Maclaurin by overcoming the initial inertia which is such a clog on the beginning of all large enterprises. Nowhere have the strong common sense which is such a distinctive quality in Dr. Noyes' scientific work and his firmness of purpose been better shown than in these necessary beginnings. Mere planning and speculation in itself has had small interest for him. His only questions have been whether the thing proposed was sound and right, and whether at the moment it could be profitably begun. Under such conditions it is difficult and certainly beside the point to attempt to assess and to publish his contribution in this respect to the progress of the Institute in the last two years. It is enough that those who have worked with him on these committees testify to his thoroughness, his impartiality, and his resourcefulness as an executive officer.

The thing of most significance, however, in this brief period of Institute life is the influence, not official, but personal, which President Noyes has come to have. It is the result of a force of character which, in impressing itself on others, works always through candor and sympathy. "On occasions when I have talked intimately with students," he remarked in his talk on teaching, "I have often

felt how much more they need advice about *life* than about chemistry." And again, in an interview published at the time of the election of President Maclaurin, he said, referring to his own retirement: "I have no hesitation in saying that I would rather be President of the Institute than to hold any other position in the country, provided I felt myself well fitted to fulfil the duties of the place. I have, however, clearly recognized that this would not be for the true interests of the Institute; for it needs at its head a man with a larger working capacity, with a greater aptitude for the public and social sides of the work, and with certain other important qualities more highly developed."

Such examples, merely the first that come to mind, may help to explain how it is that this influence is not of the executive officer, but of the man himself. To such disarming sincerity and sympathy every one of the groups that make up the Institute as a whole has responded, each after its own kind. The loving-cup purchased by small contributions from the entire student body, the resolutions of the Faculty and of the Corporation, the hearty cheers of the alumni during the recent reunion,—all these testify, though inadequately, to the gratitude of Technology men that the devoted service of a wise leader and a true friend has been made a part of the life of the Institute.

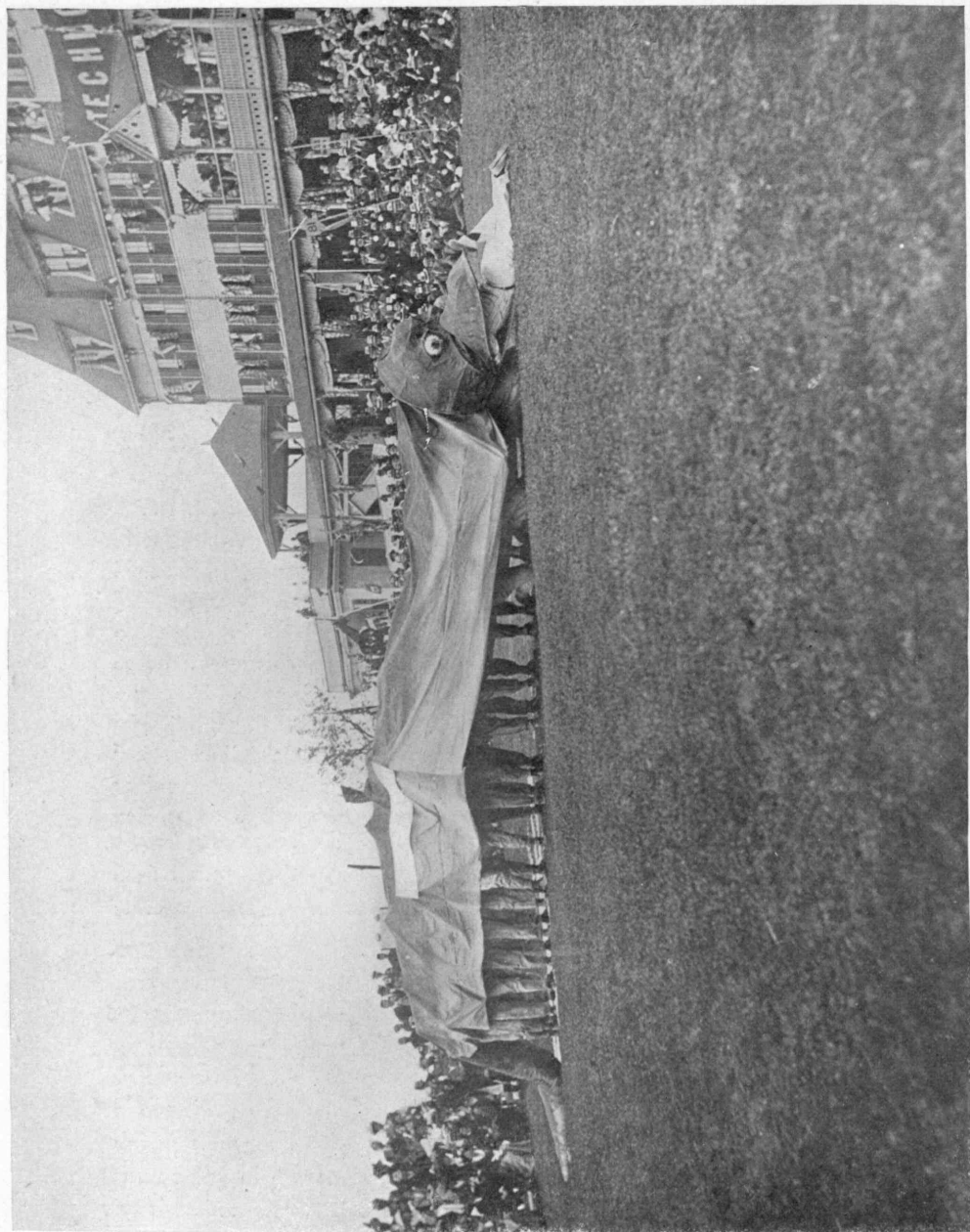
Alma Mater, 1909: A. A. N.

Mother, among thy children who deserve
Thy living praise, will any hold his name
In their remembrance, when a formal fame
Join his with others' who, as men observe,
Did larger service,—his who did not swerve,
Although men called him and although there came
The chance to grasp their glory, from his aim,
Not to be so remembered, but to serve?

Dear mother, though the world sees not, or sees,
Thou hast, for all thy loyal loyal praise;
Yet these which have desired that there be told
No praise of them in the world's louder ways,
Thou most shalt cherish, mother, and shalt hold
Nearest thy heart, that lives by such as these.



No. 51. STUNT OF THE CLASS OF '88



No. 42. STUNT OF '91.—THE WORLD, THE MONEY POWER, SWALLOWING YOUTH

HONORS FOR DR. NOYES

A Loving Cup presented by the Student Body.—Resolutions
of the Faculty and Corporation

At a general convocation of the student body of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology held in Huntington Hall May 21st, the esteem in which Dr. Arthur A. Noyes, the Acting President, is held was fittingly shown.

Contrary to custom, the convocation was called by the Dean, and not by the President. James H. Critchett, president of the senior class, acted as spokesman for the student body, and presented Dr. Noyes with a silver loving-cup, bearing this inscription: "Presented to Dr. ARTHUR A. NOYES by the Undergraduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in gratitude for his faithful and efficient service, his warm-hearted sympathy and his unselfish devotion as Acting President, 1907-1909."

The cup was purchased by subscription among the undergraduate body, practically every student contributing. The cup stands about twelve inches high.

After the presentation, Dr. Noyes acknowledged the spirit of the men in making the gift, and thanked them for their zeal and co-operation in the work of the Institute.

The convocation, which was the largest of the year, was remarkable for the enthusiasm shown. Dr. Noyes was greeted with cheer after cheer, and at the conclusion of his remarks the demonstration lasted for many minutes.

The students followed close on the example of the Faculty in their expression of affection and gratitude. At the last regular faculty meeting of the year the following resolution was adopted by a unanimous rising vote:—

Resolved, That the members of the Faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology desire to express to Dr. Arthur A. Noyes, upon his concluding

his work as Acting President, their deep sense of the service he has rendered by his admirable executive ability, his power of initiative, his untiring labor, his unfailing tact and his contagious enthusiasm. Under his skilful management a period which might easily have been one of discouragement and detriment has been marked by distinct and constant advance in the affairs of the school and by the inception and progress of new and excellent measures in its administration. They also wish to declare their admiration for the unselfishness with which he has laid aside for the time being the original work in which he has gained such distinction, in order to devote his energy to the interests of the Institute as a whole; and they thank him for the kindly and helpful spirit which has marked all his relations toward them, both official and personal.

On June 4 the Corporation passed the following resolution in appreciation of the work of Professor Noyes:—

The Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology desires to place upon record its cordial appreciation of the exceptional service, as Acting President, rendered to the Institute by Professor Arthur A. Noyes since July, 1907. Giving up temporarily that work of research which was especially congenial and through which he had brought high credit to Technology, Dr. Noyes undertook the duties of administration at a time when that responsibility was unusually difficult. He performed those labors not only with characteristic fidelity, but with distinct ability and success. To the task of finding a permanent president he brought special knowledge and untiring zeal. Not satisfied with the simple maintaining of established policies, he instituted new ones, and carried them so far and so well forward that he places the Institute in the hands of his successor in a condition not only excellent in itself, but full of the promise of immediate and important growth.

Growing in Influence

The advertising returns for this volume of the REVIEW will be about three times that of last year. The number of copies issued during the year will be approximately 25,000. The rate is low, and the quality of the audience high. The value of the space is shown by the character of the advertisers.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNI COUNCIL

Important Committees Appointed to Co-operate with the Corporation—Research Work to be Extended

The first meeting of the Alumni Council was held at the Technology Club, May 12.

On account of the press of other matter the REVIEW will only give a synopsis of the proceedings of this meeting, and will publish the full report of Secretary Humphreys in the October issue.

The action of the meeting was based upon a communication of Acting President Noyes, in which he suggested that it would seem desirable to appoint a number of committees on the various Institute departments which have at the present time difficult problems demanding consideration. These committees might co-operate with the corresponding visiting committees of the Corporation, joint meetings being held when it seems appropriate.

Dr. Noyes suggested that committees be appointed at once to deal with the following important subjects: a camp for the Surveying Summer School of the Civil Engineering Department; instruction in refrigerating and gas engineering in the Mechanical Engineering Department and equipment for the same; the work and equipment for the Mechanic Arts Department. Dr. Noyes also suggested that the Council provide for initiating and arranging plans for the existing local alumni associations, to assist in forming new associations; to secure speakers for the annual meetings of the associations and to keep the secretaries of these associations in touch with the development and needs of the Institute. He also suggested the idea of promoting the foundation of Institute scholarships in connection with the more important high schools of this part of the country.

It was voted that a special committee of three be appointed by the chair to consider the question of establishing a camp for the

Surveying Summer School of the Civil Engineering Department; that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to consider the question of instruction in refrigerating and gas engineering in the Mechanical Engineering Department; that a committee of three be appointed to consider the question of scholarships for sending boys to the Institute in connection with the more important high schools.

The president received a suggestion from Mr. Henry Howard, '89, that the Institute give some particular attention to aëronautics, and after discussion it was voted that a special committee of three be appointed by the chair to investigate and report on this matter.

The Institute Committee, through its president, asked that the Alumni Council appoint a committee of three to act as an advisory committee for the Institute Committee, as it was hoped by this means that students might keep in touch with the alumni and thus afford full co-operation. It was voted after consideration that a Committee on Student Welfare, consisting of three persons, be appointed by the chair to keep in touch with all undergraduate interests and to report on the same at the meetings of the Council; also to make such recommendations in regard to the welfare of the students as may seem wise. This committee to act as an advisory committee to the Institute Committee and other student activities, when requested.

Mr. Harry A. Rapelye, '08, advocated the establishment of a research laboratory of engineering, and it was voted that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to consider the question of establishing such a laboratory, which would comprise research work in the Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering Departments.

The question of the payment of dues was brought up, and after discussion it was decided that the Council would make it its business to collect all moneys due the Association with the exactness of a business house, and that every proper means to make this collection should be employed.

President Webster has appointed three of the committees, as follows: surveying summer camp, Leonard Metcalf ('92), chair-



No. 3. STUNT OF THE CLASS OF '93



No. 35. STUNT OF THE CLASS OF '06

man, A. F. Bemis ('93), F. H. Fay ('93); Aëronautics, Henry Howard ('89), chairman, Butler Ames ('96), Henry Morss, ('93); Student Welfare, Professor A. A. Noyes ('86), chairman, G. D'W. Marcy ('05), Howard L. Coburn ('98).

Photographs of the Reunion

Through the efforts of Professor W. H. Lawrence ('91), chairman of the committee, we have a complete photographic record of the Reunion. Many of the stunt pictures are printed in this issue of the REVIEW, and we have good views of nearly everything that happened at Nantasket.

These pictures may be had from the Notman Photographic Company, 3 Park Street, Boston. Order by number as shown below. Price for large banquet flashlight picture, which is so wonderfully clear that three-quarters of the faces are portraits, \$2.50; small banquet, \$1.50; panoramic groups, \$2.00; all 8 x 10 inch pictures, sixty-five cents each.

The subjects of the 8 x 10 inch pictures with numbers are:—

No. 15a, disembarking at Nahant; No. 6a, ball game at Nahant. The Nantasket pictures are: No. 28, steamer "Myles Standish" approaching Nantasket; No. 21, closer view of "Myles Standish"; No. 33, march along the beach; No. 55, the '09 drum corps; No. 31, band playing procession by in front of Atlantic House; No. 56, Professor Richards and the "Friendly Rope"; No. 23, stunt of '76; Nos. 10 and 25, stunt of '77; No. 13, stunt of '78; No. 40, stunt of '79; No. 7, stunt of '80 and '81; No. 17, stunt of '82; Nos. 11 and 19, stunt of '83; No. 12, stunt of '85; No. 27, stunt of '86; Nos. 6 and 29, stunt of '87; No. 51, stunt of '88; Nos 5 (Alma Mater) 58, (Youth) and 42 (Dragon), stunt of '91; No. 4, stunt of '92; Nos. 22, 3 and 14, stunt of '93; No. 38, stunt of '95; Nos. 9 and 35, stunt of '96; No. 52, stunt of '98; No. 32, stunt of '99; No. 53, stunt of '00; No. 2, stunt of '02; No. 39, stunt of '03; No. 37, stunt of '04; Nos. 54 and 16, stunt of '05; No. 8, stunt of '07; No. 36, stunt of '08; No. 15, stunt of '09.

PENDER SUCCEEDS CLIFFORD

Johns Hopkins Man becomes Professor of Theoretical and Applied Electricity

Professor Harold Pender, of New York city, has been chosen to succeed Professor Clifford as Professor of Theoretical and Applied Electricity at the Institute.

Professor Pender was born in Tarboro, N.C., 1879. He received his primary education in the public schools of Baltimore, Md., and at McDonough School, near Baltimore; received the degree of B.A. at Johns Hopkins University in 1898 and Ph.D. at Johns Hopkins University in 1901. His special subjects were physics, electrical engineering, and chemistry. He held a Hopkins Scholarship for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98, and a University Scholarship for the year 1898-99. He was graduated second in his class, and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society in 1898.

During the last two years of his graduate work at Johns Hopkins he assisted in the laboratory instruction of undergraduate students in the department of physics. In the summer of 1902 he gave a course in physics in the summer school at Syracuse University, and was for a time instructor in physics at Syracuse University.

In December, 1902, he was invited by M. H. Poincaré, of La Sorbonne, Paris, to carry out in the laboratories of the University at their expense certain research work on the magnetic effect of moving charges of electricity, in which research he had been engaged in this country for the preceding two years. He therefore resigned the instructorship at Syracuse University in January, 1903, and spent the next four months in Paris, where he brought the research in question to a successful conclusion. The necessary funds for this work were supplied by the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C.

On his return to this country in 1903 he entered the shops of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., and in the fall of 1903 took a position in the engineering department of that company. While with the Westinghouse Company, he made a special study of the heat radiation from large transformers, and developed an accurate method of predetermining the size of cooling coils used in the water-cooled type. He also had charge of the testing of the sheet steel used in the construction of transformers and other apparatus.

In the spring of 1904 he entered the electrical engineering department of the New York Central Railroad. His work there was chiefly in connection with the transmission lines and sub-stations then being designed for the New York terminal electrification.

In 1905 he became associated with a firm of consulting engineers in New York. He has been engaged on a number of important pieces of work; namely, the report of the Commission on Electric Lighting for the City of New York, a report to the International Railway Company of Buffalo on their contract for water power, a detailed experimental investigation of the manufacture and annealing of the so-called "Silicon Iron," the electrification of the Cascade Tunnel of the Great Northern Railway, various reports on the possible hydro-electric developments along the Northern Pacific Railway and the possible electrification of certain sections of this railroad, and a report to the Public Service Commission of New York on the energy meters in use in New York city.

He is the author of a large number of professional papers published in the *Philosophical Magazine*, the *Comptes Rendus*, and various electrical engineering journals.

This issue of the REVIEW is of such general interest that it is being sent to every former student of the Institute. Technology needs and deserves the whole-souled interest of every man, and we believe this will be heartily accorded when all of her sons come to know that she leads the van of educational progress.

DINNER TO PROFESSOR SWAIN

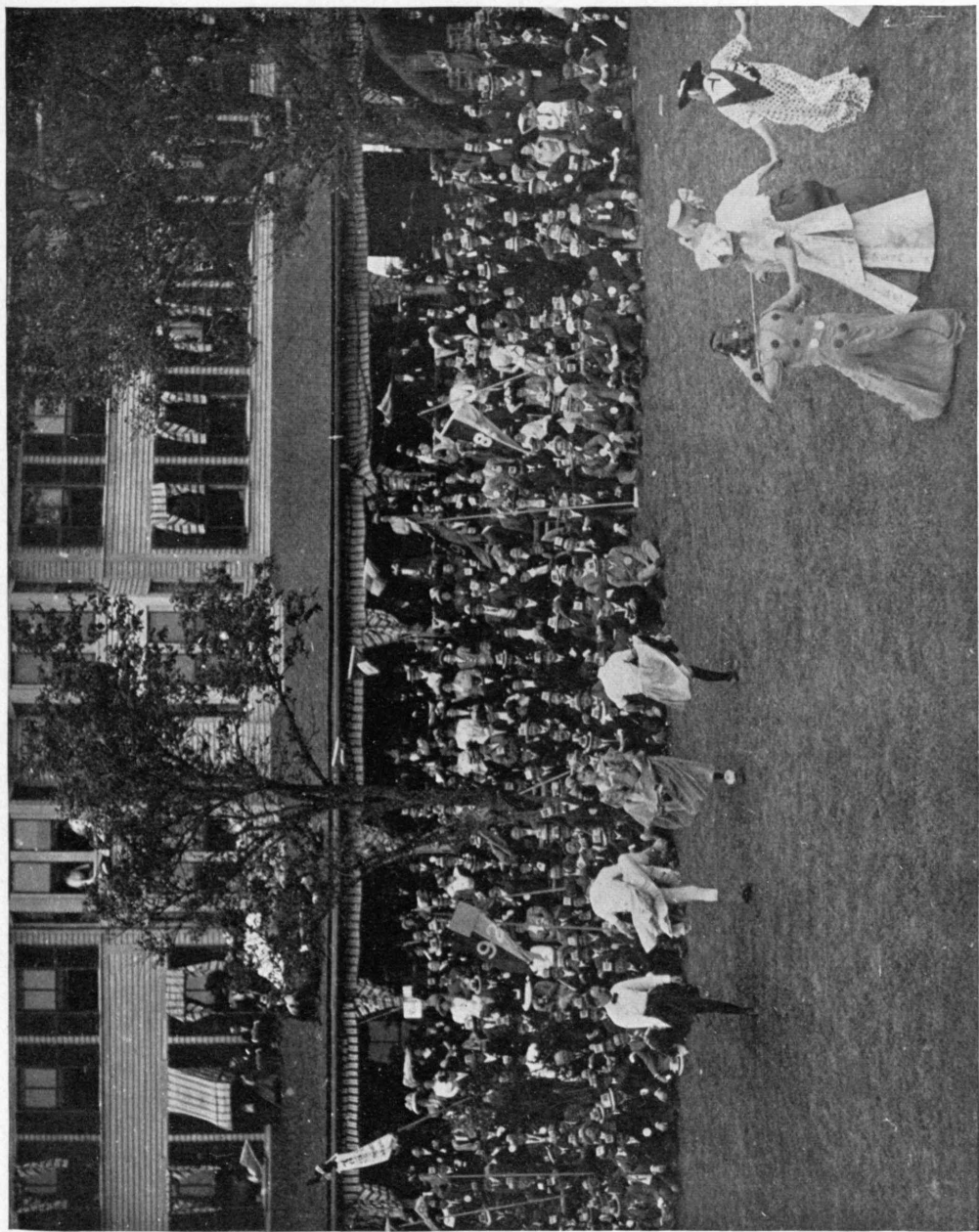
Former Pupils meet to express their Appreciation
of his Work

Former students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology joined in a complimentary dinner to Professor George F. Swain at Boston on the evening of April 30. Professor Swain, who leaves the Institute shortly to become Professor of Civil Engineering at the new Graduate School of Applied Science at Harvard University, has been on the Faculty of the Institute continuously for twenty-eight years. About seventy-five men, many of them coming long distances, gathered around the tables. Addresses by prominent graduates of the Institute told of the sentiments of Professor Swain's fellow-students and pupils toward him. The speakers included:—

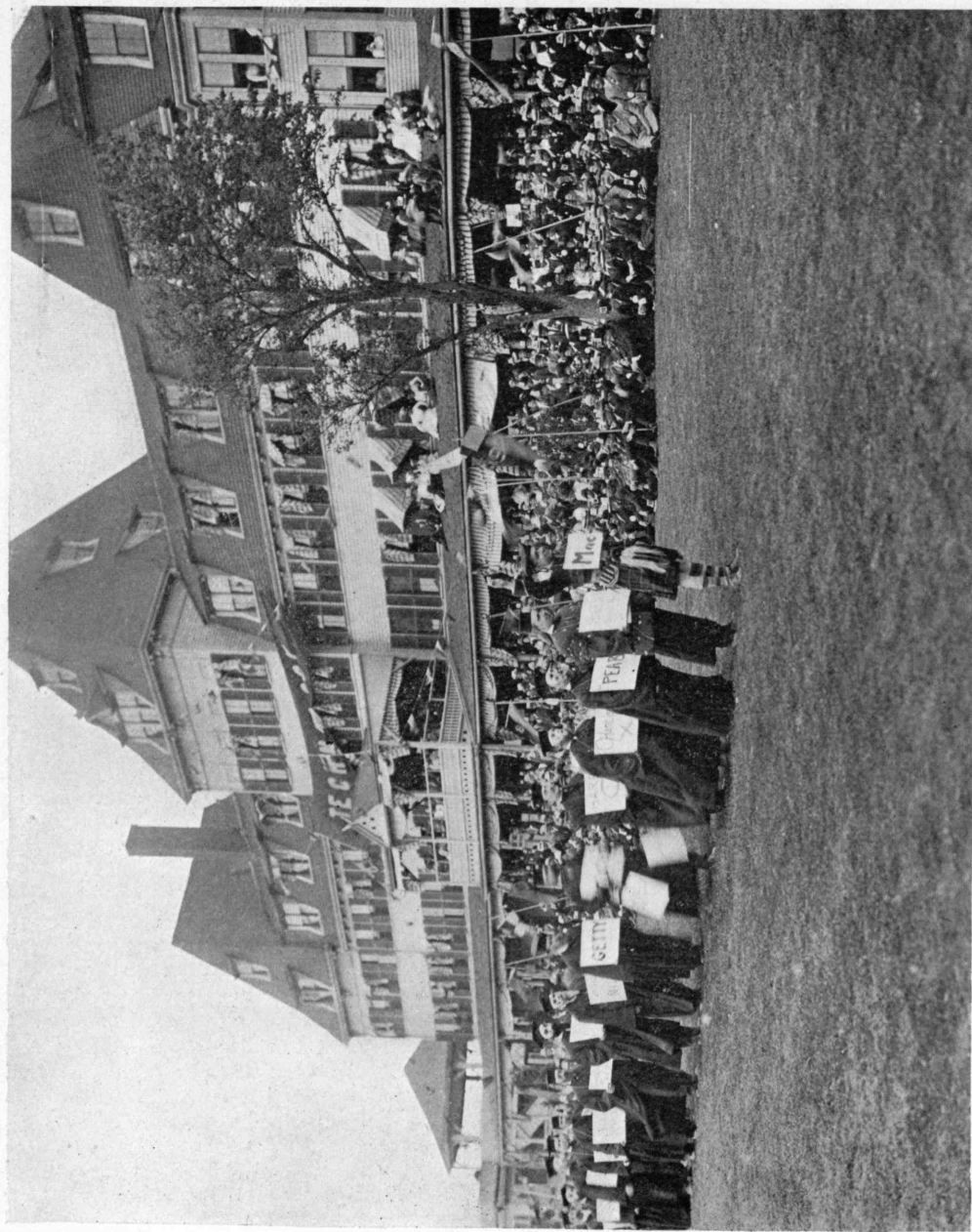
The toastmaster, Mr. J. Waldo Smith, chief engineer of the Board of Water Supply, New York City; Mr. Charles A. Stone ('88), member of the Corporation of the Institute and member of the contracting firm of Stone & Webster, Boston; Professor Alfred E. Burton, Dean of the Institute; Mr. Charles T. Main ('76), Boston; Mr. George W. Kittredge ('77), chief engineer of the New York Central & Hudson River R.R.; Professor William Z. Ripley ('90), of Harvard University; Professor Charles M. Spofford ('93), who is to succeed Professor Swain at the Institute; Mr. Frank L. Locke ('86); and Professor Swain himself.

Mr. Smith spoke particularly of the public service rendered to the country by Professor Swain, and in concluding said: "I believe that engineers should take a much more prominent part in public affairs and in the management and control of public works. The great problems of municipal government must be worked out in the future by the engineer."

Professor William Z. Ripley, of Harvard University, a graduate of the Institute in the Class of '90, said that he joined with the others



No. 52. STUNT OF '98—THE RADIUM BALLET



No. 32. STUNT OF '99. THE FACULTY IN 1915

in regrets at Professor Swain's leaving the Institute, but he also rejoiced exceedingly that he should have him as an associate at Harvard. He felt that he knew better than many how much there was to admire in both institutions, and that Professor Swain's transfer to the latter institution would do a great deal to bring them closer together, and that the co-operation between the two would aid in making this city and state the greatest intellectual and moral centre of the United States.

Professor Swain expressed his regret at leaving the Institute, and mentioned among his reasons for doing so the opportunity for dealing with smaller classes and the opportunity for doing more intensive work in a strictly graduate school.

He said in closing:—

In making its engineering school a post-graduate school, I believe that Harvard has taken the greatest step that has yet been taken to raise the dignity of the engineering profession. I do not feel that I could decline an opportunity to be connected with the first graduate school of engineering in this country, and one in which so great a work was to be undertaken.

This school will occupy a somewhat different field from that of the Institute. I believe that there should be no conflict, and that there will be the heartiest co-operation. Harvard has left to the Institute the larger field of the four years' undergraduate course in engineering, which will always attract the largest number of students. Of course, the graduate school does not always get the best men, and in the same way in some cases the best men do not get any college training, but I firmly believe that the very best educational training can be given, and can only be given, in a graduate school.

The Motion Pictures

Through the courtesy of Mr. B. F. Keith, of Keith's Theatre, the motion pictures taken at Nantasket have been presented to the Alumni Association. These pictures include the debarkation from the boats, the march along the beach and many of the most spectacular stunts. It is probable that these pictures will be exhibited to the larger local alumni associations during the winter.

COMMENCEMENT AT TECHNOLOGY

President Maclaurin officiates for the First Time—Huntington Hall Frieze Completed

President Maclaurin made his first official appearance as the head of the Institute when, on June 8, he conferred degrees upon 251 students, of which number 232 were members of the senior class, and received degrees of Bachelor of Science, and nineteen were members of the fifth year class, and received the degree of Master of Science.

The following representative theses were read:—

Course 1. Civil Engineering. "An Investigation of the Efficiency and Character of Failure for Different Methods of Anchoring Reinforced Bars in Concrete." B. Y. Burgher.

Course 2. Mechanical Engineering. "An Investigation of the Effect of Spray Nozzles for Cooling Water." A. E. Hartwell.

Course 3. Mining Engineering. "A Report of the Milan Mine." Harry Webb.

Course 4. Architecture. "Design in the Gothic Style for a University Library." A. F. Menke.

Course 5. Chemistry. "An Investigation of the Defects in Single Enamel Coatings on Sheet Steel." J. A. Christie.

Course 6. Electrical Engineering. "A Study of the Relative Advantages and Disadvantages of the Alternating and Direct Current Systems for a Fortification Plant for the Artillery District of the Chesapeake, Fort Monroe, Va." Captain C. C. Carter, U.S.A.

Course 7. Biology. "A Study of the Massachusetts Statistics of Poisoning by Illuminating Gas." F. Schneider, Jr.

Course 8. Physics. "The Magnetic Properties of Saturated Iron." G. E. Washburn.

Course 10. Chemical Engineering. "Determination of the Hy-

drocarbons obtained in the Distillation of Wool Grease." L. R. Forrest.

Course 11. Sanitary Engineering. "Design and Construction of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Experimental Sewage Filtration Station at Calf Pasture, Dorchester, Mass." M. R. Scharff.

Course 13. Naval Architecture. "An Investigation of the Application of Taylor's Formula to Turbine-driven Propellers." X. R. Smith.

Course 14. Electro-chemistry. "On the Separation of Oil from Condenser Water by Electrolysis." R. Ellis.

The graduating class is a cosmopolitan one, fifteen of its members hailing from outside the United States. The foreign members are Frederick R. Faulkner, A.B., Summerland, B.C.; Gordon L. Gilkison, Oakville, Ont.; Kevork Madenigian, Aghin, Armenia; Reginald W. Millard, Hamilton, Ont.; Albert S. Peet, Callao, Peru; Rudolf W. Reifkohl, Maunabo, Porto Rico; Ramon F. Munoz, Coah., Mexico; Harold Shaffer, Capetown, S.A.; Miss Rebecca H. Thompson, Kamehameha, Honolulu; Salvador Altirirano, City of Mexico; Albert J. Barnes, Halifax, N.S.; Edgerton M. Bettington, Johannesburg, Cape Colony; Ridsdale Ellis, Leicester, England; Edward E. Wells, Toronto, Can.; and Heenan T. Shen, Foochow, China.

The women who were graduated are Miss Mabel Keyes Babcock, of Wellesley Hills, the only woman who received the M.S. degree, and Misses Helen McGraw Longyear, of Brookline, Elizabeth B. Babcock, of Roxbury, Rebecca Thompson, of Honolulu, and Lahvesia Paxton Caruthers Packwood, of Tampa, Fla.

Class Day exercises were held in Huntington Hall and on the lawn between Rogers and Walker, June 7. President James H. Critchett welcomed the audience in behalf of the class, and then presented the Institute with several panels of frieze which have already been placed in Huntington Hall. The work was executed by the fifth-year class in architecture. An attempt to restore the original frieze was begun in 1905 on the initiative of the class of '95, and the work has now been practically completed.

This year ten large panels have been finished, all the work being designed and executed by the fifth year men under the direction of W. Felton Brown, instructor in life class. Two smaller panels, containing only single figures, were worked up by members of the fourth-year class. The panels completed this year are: on the west wall, from back to front, "Iron Casting," by J. T. Mohn; "Shipbuilding," by Deland Chandler; "Freehand Drawing," by Cecil F. Baker; "Stone-cutting," by R. J. Batchelder, winner of the \$1,000 travelling scholarship prize; and a small panel, "The Carpenter," by F. A. Burton, 1909, designer of the Tech Show poster. On the east wall, from back to front, are: "Iron Working," by W. F. Dolke, Jr.; "Concrete Mixing," by C. C. Ford; "Landscape Architecture," by Miss M. K. Babcock; "Glass Blowing," by C. C. Ford; and another small panel, "The Potter," by K. E. Carpenter, 1909. On the rear wall are two large panels, "Naval Architecture," by Rinker Kibbey, and "General Science," by E. I. Williams, winner of the Roman Academy prize.

The speech of the first marshal, Maurice R. Scharff, was a fine effort, and stirred up the class to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Garnett A. Joslin, of Los Angeles, was class historian and statistician. The average age is twenty-two years, nine months. The average cost for the man who lives at home during his college course is \$2,500; and for those living at fraternity houses and other houses, \$4,500. Carl William Gram, the presentation orator, donated two oak settles and a Morris chair to the Tech Union. Mr. James I. Finnie was gift orator, and Raynor H. Allen was class prophet. After the exercises in the hall the audience were entertained at a buffet spread on the lawn. The class of '09 has made a remarkable record in furthering the advance of Technology, and it is evident that it can be reckoned with in the future as a strong force in the Alumni Association.

At this time when strong team work by Tech men can be made so effective every man should lend his voice and hand. "He who is not with us is against us."

DINNER OF TECH EDITORS

Past editors and business managers of *The Tech* held their annual banquet on the first evening of the reunion at the Hotel Westminster, Arthur W. Walker ('82) presiding as toastmaster. Impromptu talks were called for from H. Ward Leonard ('83), I. W. Litchfield ('85), H. B. Gale ('83), H. I. Pearl ('10), C.-E. A. Winslow ('98), Walter B. Snow ('82), Harvey S. Chase ('83), Arthur D. Little ('85), C. G. Hyde ('96), H. W. Jones ('98), R. E. Bell ('05), and Dudley Clapp ('10).

A permanent association of past editors was organized with the following officers: president, H. Ward Leonard ('83); secretary, C.-E. A. Winslow ('98); treasurer, Thomas W. Fry ('85); executive committee, Harvey S. Chase ('83), A. D. Little ('85), A. W. Walker ('82), together with a member of the present board of *The Tech* to be chosen later. The purpose of this association is to further the interests of the Institute by promoting, extending and conserving those of *The Tech*.

Those present were A. D. Little ('85), I. W. Litchfield ('85), Walter B. Snow ('82), C. G. Hyde ('96), S. E. Fitch ('00), C.-E. A. Winslow ('98), H. W. Jones ('98), W. D. Green ('09), P. R. Brooks ('00), H. W. Leonard ('83), F. W. Hobbs ('89), C. Turner ('09), D. N. Frazier ('11), R. E. Bell ('05), J. Daniells ('05), A. F. Bemis ('93), R. H. Beattie ('93), Dudley Clapp ('10), R. H. Ranger ('11), H. I. Pearl ('10), R. S. Bicknell ('10), H. S. Chase ('83), H. B. Gale ('83), H. S. Morse ('03), G. B. Forristall ('11), F. W. Wakefield ('87) and T. W. Fry ('85).

In Memory of Dr. Drown

A memorial tablet to the late Dr. Thomas M. Drown, who for about ten years previous to 1895 was the head of the chemical department, is about to be placed in the chemical library. The

tablet is inscribed as follows: "In memory of THOMAS MESSINGER DROWN, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1885-1895, Secretary from 1873-1883, and President in 1897 of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; Professor of Chemistry at Lafayette College 1874-1881; Chemist to the State Board of Health of Massachusetts 1886-1894; President of Lehigh University 1895-1904, this tablet has been erected in recognition of his services to science and education by his colleagues and friends."

Dr. Drown was well known and highly respected in metallurgical fields through his association with the Institute of Mining Engineers, and in sanitary chemistry through his pioneer work upon the examination of public water supplies in Massachusetts, and soon after his death in 1904 a fund was raised for the erection of a fine memorial hall at Lehigh University, now known as Drown Hall, which is devoted entirely to the social life of the students,—a feature of the University's affairs which was of particular interest to Dr. Drown as its president. Many New England friends contributed to this fund, and the tablet now placed in the Institute is intended to afford tangible evidence of the high esteem in which he was held by his students, colleagues and friends.

Growth of the Alumni Association

Since the first of the year nearly a thousand former students have been admitted to associate membership in the Alumni Association. The names will be published in the October REVIEW.

Any non-graduate member of any class that has been graduated is eligible to associate membership on election and the payment of two dollars as annual dues. Associate members receive the REVIEW without extra charge, and enjoy all the privileges of regular membership except the holding of certain offices. Application blanks may be had of Walter Humphreys, secretary of the Alumni Association, M. I. T., Boston.

AMONG THE UNDERGRADUATES

Co-operation among Student Interests—Undergraduates publish a Book for Freshmen and Prospective Students

The year that has just closed has brought with it remarkable advances in every department of undergraduate life. The most important of these is the spirit of co-operation which has been developed, and which is most strikingly exemplified in the reorganization of the Institute Committee. A number of the undergraduate activities have practically agreed to have their books kept by the Institute Committee book-keeper in such a manner that monthly reports can be made to the Institute Committee. The Institute Committee will prepare these reports for publication in *The Tech* after they have been fully gone over with the head of each activity, and will make such recommendations as may seem advisable. The Institute Committee will audit the accounts of the various activities twice each year. All moneys remaining over at the end of the school year will be given by the activity making them to some Institute interest. This plan tends to remove personal gain and the possibility of personal loss. It also insures financial stability, and in connection with the point system will, to a large extent, prevent neglect of studies.

The large amount of news matter about the Institute has made it necessary to publish a daily *Tech*, and the management has made all preparations to bring out a daily publication at the beginning of the next school year. The yearly subscription will be \$1.50. The price per issue will be one cent.

In athletics the Institute has made a very satisfactory record in a general way. At the Philadelphia meet the Tech defeated Wesleyan and Lafayette, against whom it was pitted in the mile relay. The time of 3 m. 31 2-5s. was 3 seconds behind the indoor record made

by the team in February, but it was the fastest time of the meet except that made by the Chicago team. At the New England Intercollegiates in May, held at the Tech field in Brookline, Technology made a close race with Dartmouth for first place, the results being in doubt until the last event had been finished. At the annual spring track meet, W. D. Allen ('11) broke the Institute pole vault record by going over the bar at 11 ft. 4 1-2 in. The Advisory Council on athletics has approved of a season ticket to cost \$3.00, which will be good for all home track meets, both indoor and outdoor, except the New England Intercollegiates. It will also be good for Field Day and basket ball and other athletic games at the Tech gym or athletic field, under the auspices of the Advisory Council. Holders of these tickets will be given preference in the distribution of reserved seats at the important meets of the year.

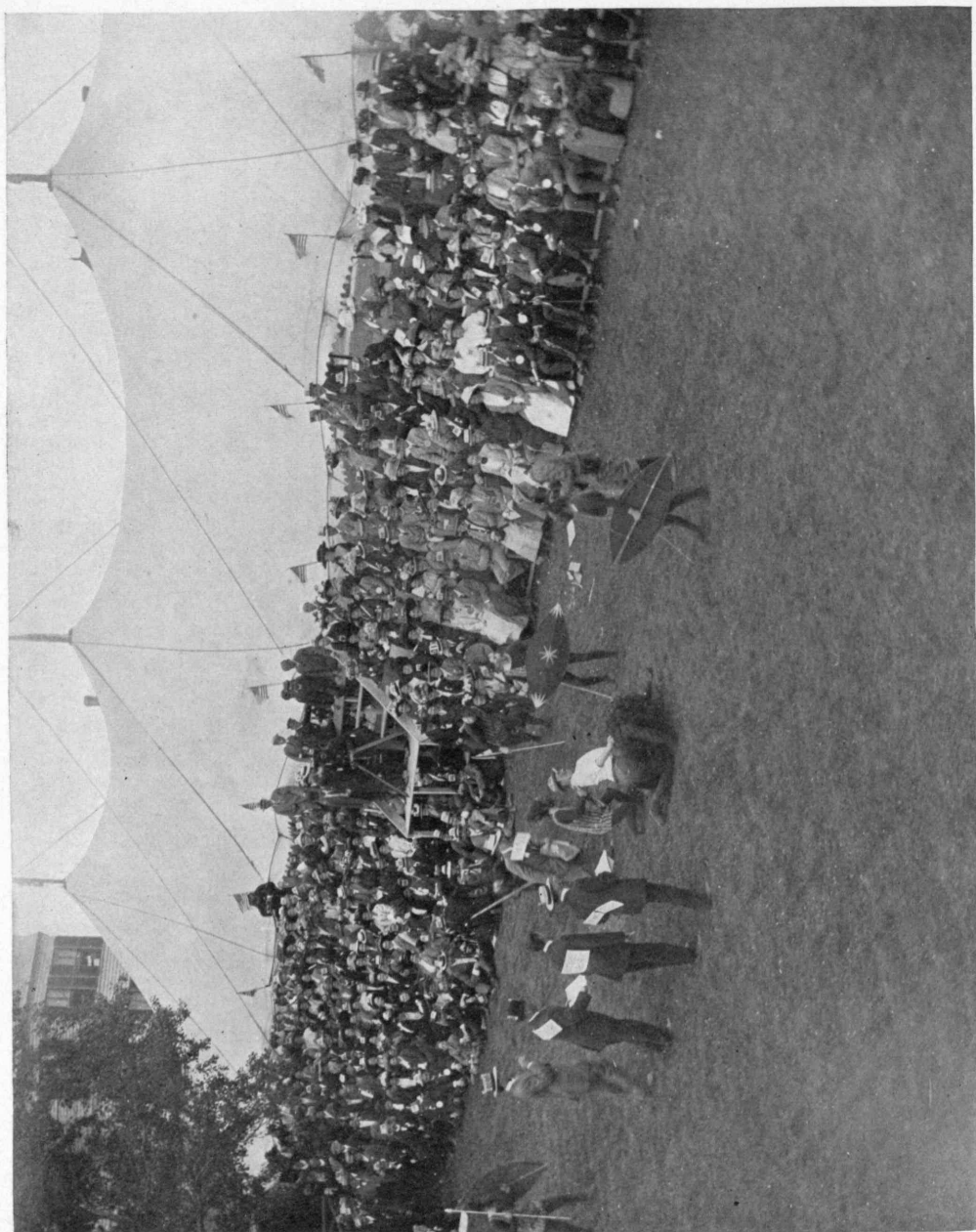
A committee of undergraduates, co-operating with the Institute Committee, is preparing to issue a book descriptive of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, especially for the benefit of freshmen. The book will also be sent out to prospective students, in order that they may understand something of the spirit of Technology. The institution will be treated from the students' point of view. The book will fully describe the organization of the Institute Committee and its relation to student activities, the method of conducting the students' business office, and the athletic and social features of undergraduate life. It will also briefly describe the courses and the relation of the Alumni Association to the undergraduates. One object of the book is to show the new men that, although the Institute is a place where hard work is required, there are some very enjoyable social features.

The Institute Committee will next year post, in prominent places in the Union, calendars showing in advance all dates set for meetings, dinners, meets, rehearsals, etc. This will make it possible to arrange meetings without conflict and will guarantee better attendance, interest and enthusiasm.

A wireless club has been formed at the Institute, comprising thirty-five men. The object is to investigate and advance the science of radio-telegraphy and telephony, and to discourage need-



No. 2. CLASS OF '02 IN A FACULTY BALL GAME



less amateur interference with government, private or commercial messages.

Junior Week this year was more brilliant than ever before. The most important feature, of course, was the Show, which was accorded universal praise. In some respects it was better and in others not quite as good as the Show of a year ago, but in general it was an advance and was greeted by large and brilliant audiences.

The 1910 *Technique* was very creditable, indeed, although not notably superior to many of its predecessors. The business management, however, was in competent hands and the book was made to pay for itself.

Testimonial to Mrs. King

As noted in the July number of THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW last year, the founding of the Technology Union terminated the services of Mrs. Ellen A. King, who for eighteen years had conducted the Technology Lunch-room. To many who knew of her loyal service to the Institute and the value of her influence among the students throughout these years, it seemed fitting that the widespread appreciation of Mrs. King should find expression in a substantial testimonial.

Accordingly, a committee was organized, with Richard W. Lodge ('79) as chairman and Frederick H. Hunter ('02) as secretary and treasurer. On March 1 a notice was circulated among the members of the classes '91-'08 inviting subscriptions. The response was prompt and hearty from a large number of men.

The committee in charge of this testimonial report that the subscriptions to May 15 number over four hundred, and amount above all expenses to over \$1,400. The larger part of this has already been presented to Mrs. King. The committee deem it advisable not to close the subscription at present, but to keep it open until some time in the fall.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

The New York Club has nearly a Thousand Members—
Summer Plans in Washington and Philadelphia

THE TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF NEW YORK.—A new and splendidly equipped club-house in a convenient and attractive neighborhood, at 17 Gramercy Park, has been secured by the board of governors for the club, and is being loyally supported by the Tech men of New York.

The lease of our former inadequate club-house, 36 East 28th Street, expired May 1; and, as the plan for a joint club-house did not mature by the time expected, through the failure of the alumni clubs other than Technology to secure the necessary subscriptions, the board obtained an option on 17 Gramercy Park, and called a general meeting at the new house on April 24. The men present were delighted with the place, expressed themselves as unanimously in favor of increasing the dues, if deemed necessary by the board, and immediately started a subscription to defray any deficit in operation. With such promise of interest and approval and in the belief that all Tech men in New York, when they became acquainted with the new house, would gladly join the club and support the proposition, the board of governors on April 26 signed a lease in behalf of the club for a term of four years from May 1, and the club immediately moved into the new quarters.

The club-house was formally opened on the evening of May 7 by President Maclaurin and Mr. I. W. Litchfield. The house was filled, and there was such a crowd in the spacious rooms that Dr. Maclaurin, when introduced by President Binney, promptly mounted the piano stool to make himself seen and heard by all. He received an ovation, and in happily chosen words congratulated the club and the men present upon the opportunity for useful work for the Institute and for pleasant social intercourse afforded by the

acquisition of the new club-house. The secretary then stated the need for support from all Tech men in joining the club, securing permanent and transient rooms in the house, and using the dining-rooms for luncheons, dinners, and class and society meetings. Mr. R. S. Allyn ('98), who had that evening presented applications for membership from ten members of his class, then urged that all men present not only become members of the club, but also join in the subscription to defray any deficit in the operation of the new house. A recess was taken, and, after the subscription list was passed around, the subscriptions, ranging from \$10 to \$100, aggregated about \$3,000; and sixty-five men signed application cards for membership. The men then joined in singing Mr. Litchfield's song, "Take me back on a special train to the Glorious Institute," after which Mr. Litchfield, from a table top, gave us a stirring and interesting account of the programme for the Second All-Technology Reunion, and was assured by the enthusiastic applause that the men of New York would be on hand to add to the jollity and success of the reunion.

The new club-house, facing Gramercy Park in the vicinity of Columbia University, Princeton, Players, National Arts, and other clubs, affords facilities which until now have seemed beyond our reach. The first floor has the office, coat-room, reception-room, and three dining-rooms; the second floor, a library, billiard, writing, and card rooms; and the third and fourth floors are provided with sleeping apartments for twenty men. The house is modern, attractive, lighted with electricity, splendidly furnished, and is an altogether delightful place. About one hundred men have joined the club within a month, and we are on the way to one thousand members.

On the evening of June 3 another enthusiastic meeting was held, this time a smoker and jollification meeting, at which officers of our neighboring clubs were present, and gave us a cordial welcome to the Gramercy Park club colony. Mayor McClellan was unexpectedly prevented from coming, and sent his greetings and good wishes. The address of the evening was by Hon. William H. Black, former Commissioner of Accounts of New York City, on the subject,

"For New York," and received continuous applause. An enjoyable programme of guitar, mandolin, and singing was arranged by Mr. Joyce, chairman of the entertainment committee, and final plans for the reunion were made.

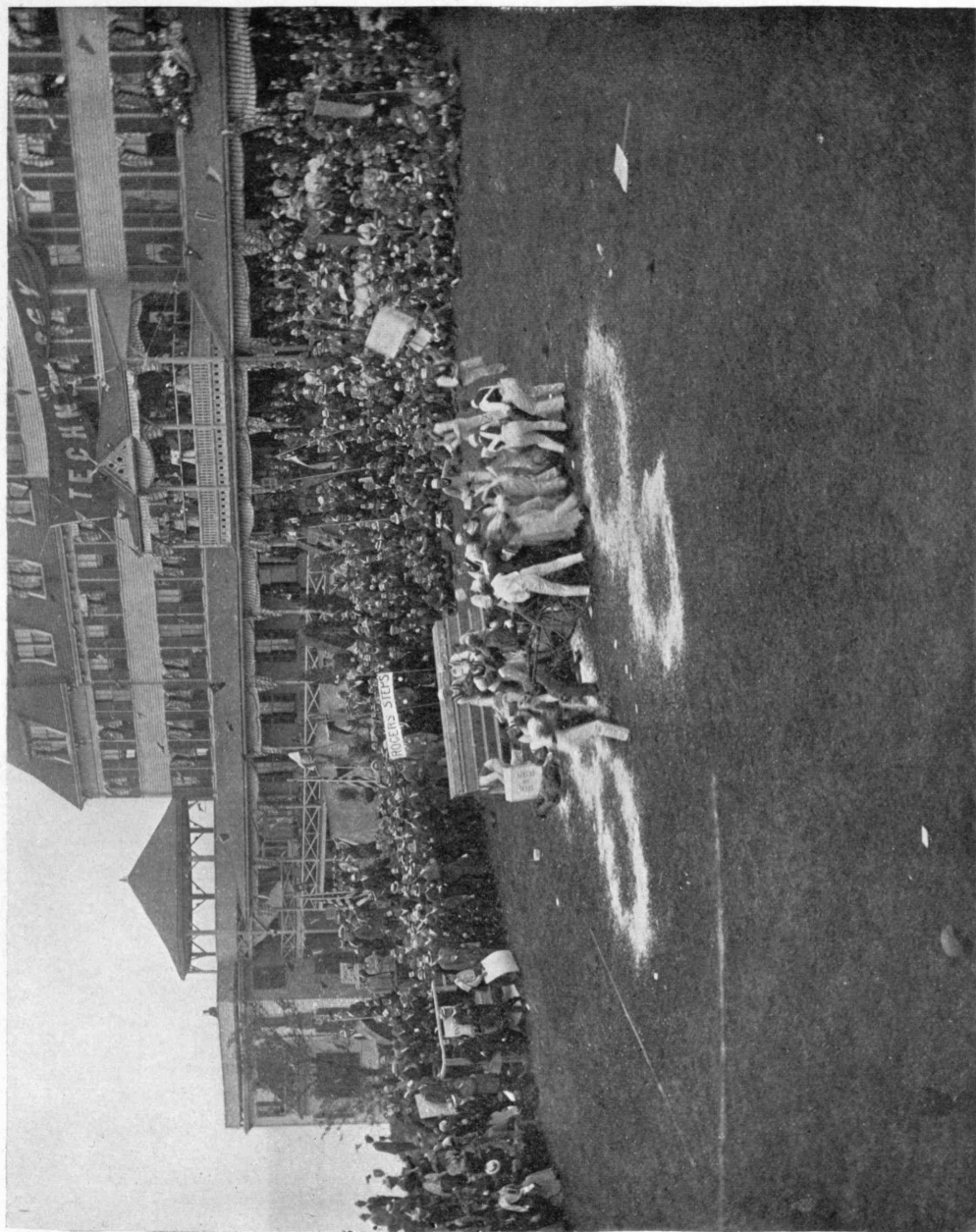
A large delegation was present in Boston, the procession beginning Friday, June 5, and continuing up to Sunday night, June 6. At the reunion an announcement respecting the new club-house, containing a photograph of the building and printed in Technology colors, was distributed, and a number of applications for non-resident membership have since been received. Certainly, no Tech man coming to New York should miss the comforts and companionship afforded by the club.

A very successful reception and dance was given by the entertainment committee at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of April 16, at which Dr. and Mrs. Maclaurin honored us with their presence. Mrs. Binney, Mrs. Large, Mrs. Spofford, and Mrs. King received. Next year our reception, dance, and ladies' night, as well as smokers, billiard tournaments, and scientific addresses, will be given in our new home.

An invitation has been extended to the Class of '09 to attend a smoker in its honor on the evening of September 25.—*William H. King ('94), Secretary, 17 Gramercy Park, New York City.*

WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF THE M. I. T.—A new plan in connection with the regular monthly meetings of the society has been tried and found highly satisfactory, supplemented as it is by the weekly Technology lunch at a centrally located *Rathskeller*. Instead of having merely a social evening once a month, as in years past, a date is selected when one of the other engineering or scientific societies has an interesting lecturer scheduled, and after dining together at the University Club the men go in a body to the lecture, usually at the invitation of the other society. The abandonment of the social evening is not regretted, as the noonday lunch once a week more than takes its place. For the summer months a series of excursions down the Potomac is being arranged.

The society hopes to publish in the fall a booklet in commemora-



No. 8. STUNT OF '07.—THE TECH-POLICE RIOT



NO. 15. CLASS OF '09 PLAYS CIRCUS

tion of its tenth year of existence, in the usual form, containing the constitution and by-laws, list of members and brief historical sketch. There are about two hundred and twenty-five names on the list of Technology men in Washington, Baltimore, Annapolis and the adjacent territory, one hundred and fifty of whom are more or less active in the society.—*A. M. Holcombe, Secretary*, 1404 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA.—On Saturday evening, April 10, an old-fashioned southern dinner was given at the Southern Club. The dinner was excellent, and there was a good number present to enjoy it. Mr. F. A. Hunnewell ('97), chief draughtsman of the United States Naval Constructor's office at the New York Shipbuilding Company, presented a very interesting paper on "A Trial Trip of a Battleship." He described in detail the various tests to which a warship is subjected, and brought out many very interesting points.

The second annual field day was held at the Woodbury Country Club on May 29. There was an attendance of almost fifty members and ladies, and every one had a royal good time.

During the afternoon there was a remarkable series of athletic events. A "Yanigan" baseball team^m defeated a team representing 1906 in a thrilling five-inning game with a score of 10—5. All league managers desiring exceptional players are referred to the following list: "Yanigans": Wiggin ('04), P., Keisker ('97), C., Bartlett ('04), 1st B., Blakeman ('05), 2d B., Pierce ('99), 3d B., White ('01), S.S., Bean ('99), L.F., Hunnewell ('97), C.F., Foljambe ('01), R.F. 1906: Terrell ('06), P., White ('06), C., McGowan ('08), 1st B., McGinnis ('06), 2d B., Walsh ('06), 3d B., Emerson ('06), S.S., Dean ('06), L.F., Tillson ('06), C.F., Taylor ('06), R.F., Walker ('05), Umpire.

The "Yanigans" were defeated in a fast (no time taken) relay race by 1906. The teams were: 1906, Emerson, White, Taylor, and Walsh; "Yanigans," Pierce ('99), Bartlett ('04), Foljambe ('01), and Wiggin ('04). The other events were a sack race, a three-legged race, and potato races for both the members and ladies. The club records were broken in every event.

Supper was served by the Woodbury ladies, and the evening was spent in dancing and in singing Tech songs. *Percy C. Tillson, Secretary, 419 Y. M. C. A. Building, Philadelphia.*

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF HARTFORD.—The Technology Club of Hartford held its annual meeting and dinner at the Hartford Club, Saturday evening, March 27. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: president, Charles R. Nason; vice-president, Karl E. Peiler; secretary-treasurer, George W. Baker; board of governors, Charles R. Nason, Karl E. Peiler, George W. Baker, Edmond P. March and Clarence E. Whitney.

There were present as guests of the club Joseph Sachs, president of the Sachs Manufacturing Company, and Harry A. Rapelye, assistant to the President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Rapelye gave an interesting talk on "The Past Year at Tech," and Mr. Sachs explained to the club "How Patents are obtained and the Protection they give Inventors and Manufacturers." Mr. Nason expressed his pleasure at the growth of the club, which numbers fifty, and the instructive and beneficial work accomplished during the past year.—*George W. Baker, Secretary.*

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF NEW BEDFORD.—The reunion received a good boost from the Technology Club of New Bedford when Mr. I. W. Litchfield came down from Boston and told us about the plans for the great event. Fifteen members gathered at the Wamsutta Club, and listened to Mr. Litchfield and enjoyed a light lunch.—*Charles F. Wing, Jr., Secretary.*

TECHNOLOGY CLUB.—At the annual meeting of the club held on May 11 the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: president, William Lyman Underwood; vice-president, Seth K. Humphrey; secretary, Robert S. Williams; treasurer, Augustus H. Gill; councillors to serve three years, Arthur T. Bradlee ('88), Andrew D. Fuller ('95), Walter E. Piper ('94), Howard L. Coburn ('97), William E. Mott ('89). Immediately following the business meeting Major Bigelow entertained the members with an interesting account of his army experiences.

The club was much used during Reunion week, and made a convenient meeting-place not only for club members, but for visiting alumni.—*R. S. Williams, Secretary.*

Undergraduates Working for the Institute

Many alumni of the Institute have heard about the book which is being published by a committee of undergraduates in co-operation with the Institute Committee, which is intended not only to put freshmen in touch with the routine of Technology, student institutions, and the ideals of Alma Mater, but which will also be circulated among preparatory schools in order that prospective students may know that the hard work that is required at the Institute is well worth while in connection with the delightful social life which is springing up and the opportunities for cultural and physical development which the Institute offers in a greater degree than any other scientific school. The book is interesting to all alumni because of the information it gives and the fact that it was conceived and published entirely by students because of their love for the Institute.

The book has gone to press, and will be published the latter part of August. Many of the alumni have taken advertising space in the volume, and the publishers are receiving letters from interested friends inquiring about the price. The publishers will be glad to send a copy of this book, free of charge, to any prospective student who, in the opinion of an alumnus, is the type of man we would like to have here at the Institute. Alumni who desire copies of the book for their own use can have them upon payment of one dollar. The committee would like to sell about 150 on this basis, in order that they may be able to complete payment on publication. The book will cost about \$1,000.

Please send all communications to President of the Institute Committee, care of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

Professor Sedgwick's Trip in the Interest of Public Health—
Prof. Tyler on Committee of International
Mathematical Congress

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY.—Professor Sedgwick made, in April, a western trip of considerable range and interest. Beginning in Pittsburg, where he attended a meeting of the Pittsburg Typhoid Fever Commission, of which he is a member, he proceeded to Indianapolis for the sake of a visit to the interesting filters of the Indianapolis Water Company and the laboratories of the State Board of Health. From Indianapolis he went to Lafayette, Ind., the seat of Purdue University, the largest technical school in the Middle West. Here Professor Severance Burrage (VII., '92) was found to be one of the most respected and influential of the faculty, which includes several other Institute men. At a convocation Professor Sedgwick addressed the entire student body, and at an evening gathering the members of the instructing staff.

His principal stay, however, was at the University of Illinois, where he remained for a week, and gave six lectures on "Science in the Service of the Public Health." Of these a syllabus was printed and widely distributed. Professor Sedgwick also spoke, while at Urbana, before the local section of the American Chemical Society, on sulphur in illuminating gas, and, before a joint meeting of the State Board of Health and the State Water Survey, on the duties of officers of boards of health in small towns and cities.

At Beloit, Wis., he addressed the student body and the faculty, and was the guest of Professor E. G. Smith, formerly a graduate student in the Biological Department, M. I. T.

From Beloit he went to the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he gave a single address on the value of pure water. He

was obliged, from want of time, to decline several invitations to speak at other institutions.

Professor Sedgwick has recently been appointed a member of a commission, popularly known as "the Garbage Commission," to advise the mayor of Boston concerning the advantages and disadvantages of a contract tendered by the Metropolitan Refuse Disposal Company for collecting, removing and disposing of all the garbage, ashes and combustible wastes of the city. The sum involved is more than \$7,000,000.

Professor Prescott acted as chairman of the newly formed section on Biological Chemistry of the American Chemical Society at the recent Detroit meeting.

He has recently been appointed milk inspector for the town of Belmont, and has been elected as chairman of the Committee on Commercial Training of the Board of Trustees of Sanborn Seminary, Kingston, N.H.

Professor Winslow has been granted leave of absence for the months of January-March, 1910, to accept an appointment as Assistant Professor of Bacteriology at the University of Chicago for the winter term. He takes the place of Professor E. O. Jordan, M. I. T. '90, who will be away in Europe.

Professor Winslow lectured before the New England Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, April 10, on the Metropolitan Water Supply.

"An Extensive Investigation of the Sanitary Significance of Bacteria in Sewer Air," by Professor Winslow, has recently been printed by the National Association of Master Plumbers.

The United States Geological Survey has published, during the spring, two important papers by Professor Phelps. Bulletin No. 226 is on "The Pollution of Streams by Sulphite Pulp Waste," and No. 229 on "The Disinfection of Sewage and Sewage Filter Effluents."

Professor Phelps and Mr. Charles E. North, for three years director of the Department of Bacteriology of the Lederle Laboratories, have associated themselves as consulting sanitary experts, with an office at 30 Church Street, New York city, and with laboratories near by. They will give their attention to all matters of

sanitation and preventive medicine, and especially to the improvement of water and milk supplies, methods of sewage disposal, and the control of epidemics, working in co-operation with other engineers rather than attempting anything in the way of engineering designs and estimates themselves. Professor Phelps will continue his connection with the Institute as Research Professor of Chemical Biology and Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Sanitary Research Laboratory, spending two days a week in New York.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.—Professors Woods and Bartlett and Dr. Phillips have gone abroad, Professor Bartlett and Dr. Phillips for the summer vacation, Professor Woods for a year's leave of absence, which he will spend in mathematical work in Germany and in Paris.

Dr. N. J. Lennes has been appointed Instructor for the year, and Dr. C. L. E. Moore becomes Assistant Professor.

At the International Mathematical Congress at Rome in April, 1908, steps were taken to organize an International Commission on the Teaching of Mathematics, and the work has been actively taken up in the United States by a commission consisting of Professors Smith of Columbia, Osgood of Harvard, and Young of Chicago. Professor Tyler has accepted the chairmanship of the National Committee on the Teaching of Mathematics in Technological Colleges and Departments. It is hoped that the work of these committees, when correlated with that of other countries, will prove of much value and importance. Reports are expected to be presented at the International Mathematical Congress in Cambridge, England, in 1912.

Frank M. Kanaly, who has been athletic coach at the Institute for the past few years and who has had a great deal of success with the track team of the Institute, has been appointed to the dual berth of physical director and athletic coach, his term to begin next fall, when Technology opens. He will have charge of the gymnasium work as well as of all the track teams.

NECROLOGY

Edward H. Barnard

Edward H. Barnard, '76, one of the best-known American landscape painters, died April 16 in the McLean Hospital, Waverley, Mass., after a brief illness of heart trouble. He was fifty-three years old. Mr. Barnard received his early education in private schools, and then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he took a special course in architecture, intending to make that his profession. He had a love for art, and finally became a student in the original class at the Boston Art Museum. He then went to Paris, where he studied for three years, part of that time as a pupil of Julian. Each year of his stay abroad he exhibited a picture in the Salon, and during the American Exposition he won renown with a picture entitled "The Tapestry Girl." Returning to America, Mr. Barnard opened a studio in Boston, but several years ago went to Belmont, where he lived with his sister, Mrs. Mary B. Horne.

Professor John M. Ordway

Professor John Morse Ordway, one of the oldest members of the faculty of Tulane University, New Orleans, died July 3, at his summer home in Saugus, aged eighty-two.

He was born in Amesbury, was graduated from Dartmouth in 1844, and has been a recognized authority in chemistry for half a century. From 1869 to 1884 he was a professor in biology, and industrial chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and during part of the same time an instructor in Boston University.

As a young man, he worked in a drug store in Lowell, and before he took up teaching was chemist and manager of the Roxbury Color and Chemical Company, the Dry Brook Chemical Works of Johnston, R.I., the Manchester (N.H) Print Works and the Bay Side Alkali Works, Boston.

He is most widely known through his scientific articles in magazines and his connection with scientific societies. He leaves a widow (Miss Evelyn M. Walton, '81) and two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Kastler, of New Orleans, and the wife of Rev. Edward S. Tead, of Somerville.

Henry Furlong Baldwin

Henry F. Baldwin, member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, chief engineer of the Oregon & Washington Railroad, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Seattle, Wash., in June. Mr. Baldwin was born at Waterbury, Md., in 1862, and was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the Class of 1884. Soon after graduating he entered the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad as a rodman, and he remained with that road until 1889, at which time he had been advanced to the position of roadmaster. From 1889 to 1890 he was a division roadmaster for the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and in the latter year he became chief engineer of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. He relinquished this position in May, 1894, when he became chief engineer of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway. He was subsequently engineer of maintenance of way of the Erie Railroad at Jersey City, N.J., from 1895 to 1900, and chief engineer of the Chicago & Alton Railway from 1900 to 1904. In January, 1904, he gave up railway work to become vice-president and general manager of the Du Pont Powder Company, whose president, T. Coleman du Pont, had been a classmate of his at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He resigned the vice-presidency of the Du Pont Company in 1907 to return to railway work.

Professor Theodore Minot Clark

Theodore Minot Clark, one of the leading architects in the country, died at his home, April 30, after a brief illness, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Clark was in charge of the Department of Architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1881 to 1888, and was one of the architects who designed Trinity Church.

At one time Mr. Clark was editor of the *American Architect*. He was a member of the London Society of Arts, a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and a member of the International Institute of Public Art of Brussels. Among the books which he has written are "Rural School Architecture," "Building Superintendence," which has been widely used, "En Voyage," "The Owner and Builder before the Law" and "The Care of the House."

Scharff succeeds Rapelye

Maurice Roos Scharff ('09), of Natchez, Miss., has been appointed by the Corporation to be assistant to President Maclaurin, succeeding Harry A. Rapelye ('08), who has gone into business. Scharff is but twenty-one.

He prepared at Exeter. He is a member of Osiris, the senior honorary society. He has been a member of the Civil Engineering Society, the Biological Society, K₂S, Southern Club, Walker Club, Round Table, Technology Club, Mandolin and Banjo Clubs, Institute Committee, *Technique* Electoral Committee, Class Tug-of-war Team, Athletic Association, Class Day Committee, Track Team, was an editor of *Tech*, and business manager of *Technique*, 1909.

He was first marshal of his class, and delivered the class oration. Finally, he won a great deal of prominence by framing the much-discussed point system for limiting the holding of student offices.

TECH MEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE

THEODORE W. ROBINSON ('84), was recently elected president of the Commercial Club of Chicago, which is the representative business men's organization of that city. Mr. Robinson is first vice-president and general manager of the Illinois Steel Company, with which, or its constituent companies, he has been connected since 1885. He is a member of the Board of Education of the city of Chicago, and has been identified with other civic interests. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Iron and Steel Institute of England. He is a past president of the North-western Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is the third recipient, in this vicinity, of the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun. The other two are Charles M. Baker ('78), and Lieutenant Commander Goro Tomonaga, ('09) who served in the Russo-Japanese War, and who is now a special student at Technology. Lieutenant Commander Tomonaga also received the Order of the Golden Kite for bravery in the battle of the sea of Japan, the greatest naval struggle since Trafalgar.

HARRISON NESBIT ('98), recently a national bank examiner in the Pittsburg district, has been made first vice-president of the Bank of Pittsburg.

✓ DANIEL C. FRENCH ('71), the noted sculptor, was born in Exeter, N.H., in 1850. He took a special course at the Institute of Technology in the class of '71, and, after studying art in Boston, continued his studies for several years in Florence, Italy. On his return to this country he first opened a studio in Washington and then in Boston, and in 1887 he removed to New York, where he has since resided. In 1906 he was made president of the National Sculpture Society. Some of the best-known works of Mr. French are: a statue of General Cass, in the Capitol at Washington; "The

Minute Man of Concord," at Concord, Mass.; a statue of Senator Hoar, at Worcester, Mass.; a statue of Rufus Choate, in Boston; the colossal "Statue of the Republic," at the World's Columbian Exposition; and the groups of "Europe," "Asia," "Africa" and "America" on the new customs house in New York.

HENRY S. ADAMS ('87), has been selected as one of the two engineers who will pass on the report of the Advisory Commission on Docks and Meadow Reclamation of Newark, N.J. Mr. Adams was city engineer of Cambridge, Mass., for seven years, during which time he was connected with the development of the Charles River. For two years he was assistant engineer of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, from which time he has been in private practice. He has made plans and superintended the erection of docks, wharves and bulkheads, filled flats and designed and improved harbors. Mr. Adams had charge of the engineering work of the development of the harbor of Ponce, Porto Rico, and of the making of the surveys and designs for the harbors of Nome, Alaska, and Boca del Toro, in Central America. He designed harbors in Buzzard's Bay, Vineyard Sound and at Lynn, Mass.

HOWARD A. CARSON ('69), has recently tendered his resignation as chief engineer of the Boston Transit Commission, which office he has held since 1884. Mr. Carson was born in Westfield, Mass., in 1842, and was graduated from the Institute in 1869. In 1906 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard. After leaving Technology he became assistant engineer of the Providence Water Works, and later was placed in charge of the sewer construction of that city. He was principal superintendent in charge of the construction of the main branch system in Boston in 1878, and later he resigned as chief engineer of the North Metropolitan and Charles River Valley Sewerage System, which combined service for some twenty cities and towns, with numerous syphons under tidal estuaries and an outlet 1,800 feet into the sea from Deer Island. Mr. Carson personally engineered the construction of the Tremont Street subway and of the East Boston tunnel and the Washington Street tunnel. He resigned from the Transit Commission in order that he might take a rest and give some time to

special study. He will act as consulting engineer of the Commission. Mr. Carson is a member of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers in London, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Boston Society of Civil Engineers.

GELETT BURGESS ('87), has lived in many places and done many things, says the Springfield (Mass.) *Union*. He was born in Boston, was educated in the Boston public schools and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree of B.S. in the department of civil engineering. After college he went into the engineering department of the Southern Pacific Company in the field and in the main office at San Francisco. After three years of that sort of thing he took a year off for a walking trip through France and Spain, and on his return became instructor in topographical drawing at the University of California. Then he went into furniture designing in San Francisco, and on the side edited that magazine of rare delight, *The Lark*, in which "The Purple Cow" made its first appearance. Since *The Lark's* untimely end he has devoted himself to the production of serious and nonsensical literature for magazines and books. His versatility is as evident in the things he has written as in the things he has done. Poetry, children's stories, books of delicious foolishness, essays as clever as "Are You a Bromide?" romances of piquant adventure like "Vivette" and "The Reign of Queen Isyl," have all flowed gracefully from his pen. In his latest book, "The White Cat," he has entered the field of the psychological romance and made a story far out of the ordinary.

LUTHER CONANT, Jr. ('95), who has been special examiner in the United States Bureau of Corporations at Washington, has recently been named deputy commissioner of corporations, to succeed E. Dana Durand, who has been appointed director of the Census. Mr. Conant has been special examiner of the Bureau of Corporations for about five years. He also took an active part in the Standard Oil examinations. Prior to entering government service he was financial editor of the *New York Journal of Commerce*.

MISCELLANEOUS CLIPPINGS

Today, in the presence of alumni gathered from near and far and of eminent educators, delegates from sister institutions, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology inaugurates a new president and opens a new and important chapter in its history. And this not only because a new, forceful personality takes the helm, but also because of obvious, necessary changes in the ongoings and workings of the school, which new conditions impose and of which today's inaugural will tell, some of these conditions arising from local environment, others from trends in the larger field of education, where, among technical and scientific schools, "The Tech" has played so important and exemplary a part. Even as its students have been drawn to it from other continents, so its graduates have gone abroad, directing that process of conquest of nature by applied science which is transforming and enriching the world. Measured in terms of increment of wealth to this and to other countries' resources, "The Tech" has been an investment in capital and life labor which has paid enormous dividends to society. So also has been its share in amelioration of life and conservation of health and happiness through its application of science to invention, industrial expansion, sanitation and domestic economics and by its instruction in architecture. Nor is this all. With its sister schools of technology and of applied science—none of which in this country date back farther than 1824—it has trained men in "intellectual honesty, in power, in discrimination in all things concrete and objective, . . . in ability to concentrate attention, and to pursue investigation unfalteringly and relentlessly to exact results." The moral and spiritual value of this type of investigation and achievement, in its reflex influence on the more traditional and cultural schools of learning and on popular notions of the sort of education that is worth while, has been marked.

The Institute of Technology, from the days of W. B. Rogers to the present hour, has had as its working ideal education for service, based on knowledge of realities and derived from practice of the laboratory method, and a maximum of contact between the teacher and the taught. It has been conservative in granting liberty of choice to students, once a given end was decided upon, and it has insisted that athletics and "society" were

subordinate, incidental ends. These ideals, lived up to, have made it a resort for workers, not shirkers, and a source of supply for men who usually win competencies and fame. The immediate problems of "The Tech" are physical and pedagogical,—how to secure the new environment for its ongoing and expanding life, how to utilize to the full its vivified alumni interest, and how to relate its resources of knowledge and expert guidance not only so as to serve its student body, but the community and the Commonwealth, to which it owes social service, such as German universities, or our own State universities, notably Wisconsin, render. Bishop Lawrence, in his baccalaureate sermon yesterday, stressed this important duty. —*Boston Herald*, June 7, 1909.

This is the greatest week in the history of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and this day is in some respects its largest. Every returning Tech man must be an optimist as regards his Alma Mater. The past is secure, and the outlook is rich in promise. An interregnum is a critical period for any institution of higher education, but in this case it has been ably covered by Acting President Noyes, and expectations of the new executive are large. The confidence in President Maclaurin is strengthened by his inaugural. It takes nothing for granted beyond the immediate horizon. It makes few promises, but it outlines in clear and strong characters high and comprehensive standards and ideals.

His creed is practical and inclusive. It shows little sympathy with one-idea methods. "We must have due regard to professional skill, but especially in such an institute as this must we avoid the danger of supposing that we have to think only of a man's professional equipment," is a central article of his faith. Unless a young man is fitted to enter into the larger life of his generation and environment, whatever his professional excellence, he is "an ill-educated man." He believes that science should play a prominent, if not a leading, part in a large and increasing section of the community, and for this purpose schools of applied science are strategic points of the highest value.

It is perhaps something of a new idea that the studies called cultural, that "conduce rather to a sane view of life than to professional skill," should come toward the end of a young man's student life rather than at the beginning of it, since then he will be in a position to appreciate their real value and import. But he has a creed for the outside as well as the inside of the class-room. It is to cultivate "a rational system of athletics and rational social life." He will have little difficulty in putting this into prac-

tice. The spirit of the institution was never more favorable to the development of the best institutional life on broad and wholesome lines than it has been this year. It has made an unusually creditable record in all-round athletics, which have apparently detracted to no appreciable extent from technical excellence.

Dr. Maclaurin comes to the Institute under happy auspices. There has been an awakening of interest in its welfare more far-reaching than has ever before been witnessed. The All-Tech reunion means much for the immediate future of the institution. There is nothing else that does so much to develop enthusiasm as a revival of associations and interests once keen that have been dimmed by absence. The new President will find himself associated with an able and earnest corps of instructors, ready to adopt progressive suggestions and quick to co-operate in a policy that promises new vigor and enlargement; while behind him is a splendid body of alumni, that is manifesting a loyalty to the institution that has prepared them for their life-work perhaps never before so widely experienced or expressed. The last decade, as a distinguished alumnus recently showed, was one of almost transforming progress for Tech, but its friends believe that the next one will be yet more brilliantly fruitful.—*Boston Transcript*, June 7, 1909.

Dr. Maclaurin finds the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which he formally became President yesterday, well prepared in spirit to reach the standards and strive for the ideals which he touched on in his clear and comprehensive inaugural address. We do not refer alone to the spirit shown so enthusiastically at yesterday's inaugural ceremony, stirring as it was, and impressive. We refer to the spirit that has enabled the Institute, working with rather limited resources, to achieve such high distinction in the scientific world.

Dr. Maclaurin believes not only in the value of an excellent professional equipment, but also in the inestimable worth of personal power,—of breadth of view and strength of character. So he believes that Technology should give its students an opportunity to cultivate all-round force in a rational manner. This is the attractive gospel of the higher education of today. It has been eloquently and convincingly set forth lately by Harvard's new President, Dr. Lowell. President Maclaurin shows that he feels breadth of development is especially to be sought in such an institution as Technology.

But the principal point of all is that Technology has now begun a new

and very promising chapter in its splendid history. Much as it has done, much more is still expected of it. In Dr. Maclaurin the Institute has a new leader remarkably well qualified to accomplish great results. He has youth, a brilliant record as scholar and teacher, and a wide experience gathered in different parts of the world in his favor. He has also another favorable factor behind him; namely, the Corporation, Faculty, alumni, and student body of Technology. Ex-President Pritchett spoke feelingly on this point yesterday.

June 7, 1909, was indeed a red-letter day in Technology's history, and not only for its display of harmonious, invincible enthusiasm, but for its show of allegiance to the broad principles laid down by its noble-minded founder, William Barton Rogers.—*Boston Journal*, June 8, 1909.

A function such as was carried through yesterday in Symphony Hall illustrates a superb spirit of fraternity, of obliviousness to sectional, sectarian, sex, and other divisive issues that often serve to keep men apart. Moreover, such an event enlists the attendance of the community's best people. None of these features was wanting at President Maclaurin's inauguration, and they were supplemented by other features. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts gave its official greeting through the lips of an alumnus of the Institute, Governor Draper; and James Bryce, as a spokesman for Great Britain and for British scholars, lent the favor of his benediction and wise comment to the occasion. Mention should be made of the spontaneous applause given to President Lowell at the close of his whole-souled praise of the Institute and his expression of intention to maintain permanently his hereditary and personal interest in its welfare.

The impression which the Institute's new leader gives is of a thinker able to utter himself in sprightly as well as weighty words, with occasional flashes of wit and touches of humor, and a range of allusion to literature and biography which proclaims the humanist as well as the scientist. Lest performance should not equal pledge, he for a time forbears disclosure of specific policies, contenting himself with the general statement that there never will be advocacy by him of radical departures from the ideals or methods already established.

Thus his inaugural is more autobiographical and personal in quality than it otherwise might have been, and shows where the youth has emerged whose career in English, Scotch and German universities and as an educational administrator in New Zealand and as a professor in Columbia University has given him a range of experience that has been unusually

varied, as well as won for him high standing in the scholastic world as a mathematician and physicist, as a student of law under Maitland, and as an investigator of systems of education.

Reduced to simplest terms, President Maclaurin's creed is that education exists to develop truth-seeking, fact-revering, efficient men, which education more and more rests back on science, and must adjust itself to the transformation in society which science already has wrought and still is to work. But with reliance on science and its methods of comparison and induction there also must go an ideal of culture, of capacity to stand apart and criticise and appraise life and the relative worths of facts which science reveals; and all broad, liberal education will provide for studies like literature, history, economics, and the fine arts, which have proved themselves as serving this purpose.

Nor are such or other cultural studies enough. The teaching staff must include men of personality, who incarnate ideals, and the life of the institution must make provision for rational athletics and rational social life. This creed fits fairly well with the working policy of the Institute from its beginning, but it bespeaks an emphasis on the humanities which occasionally has been lost sight of, and it aligns the new president with those who are to be reconcilers of ideals in education that too often have been supposed to be irreconcilable.—*Boston Herald*, June 8, 1909.

Beyond the fact that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has definitely decided to begin a movement to secure a new site and new buildings, little precise information has been vouchsafed as to the plans of the leading technical school of the country.

The Institute wishes to secure a site within the city limits of Boston. A tract of thirty or forty acres is absolutely demanded, if the school is to make its plans for more than the immediate present. So far five sites which are within the city limits and which conform to the requirements of the school are known, and it is figured that a tract of thirty to forty acres would allow for at least fifty years' growth.

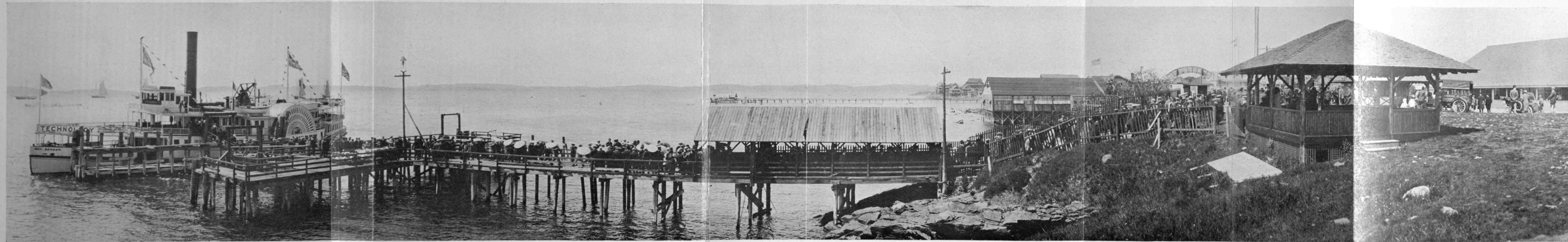
It is estimated that in round figures \$5,000,000 is required to give the Institute the physical equipment in lands and buildings that it must have. The statement is made that the pressure for room is already so keen that present quarters will hardly suffice until new buildings are secured, and it is believed that nearly five years would be required to get the new plant in operation, even if work started at once.

Already \$150,000 has been subscribed for a new site, this money coming

exclusively from Technology graduates. In addition there is now on deposit about \$125,000 which was contributed by alumni some seven years ago for a memorial building to President Walker.

Leading alumni of Technology realize that it will be impossible for the graduates alone to raise the \$5,000,000 needed for the new plant. Of the 4,000 graduates of the Institute, fully 50 per cent. have gone out since 1898, and 75 per cent. of the alumni have been graduated inside of thirteen years.

—*Boston News Bureau, June 14, 1909.*



DISSEMBARKING AT NAHANT



PANORAMIC GROUP AT NAHANT

NEWS FROM THE CLASSES

1868 and 1869.

PROF. ROBERT H. RICHARDS, *Sec.*, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston.

At the reunion William Jackson did the class marshal act by proxy very gracefully. Long life to him!—James P. Tolman, formerly doubtful, is now fully converted to the reunion. He is the best fellow that ever lived. Eli Forbes is same old charming self. His health not being robust, he was present only at part of the reunion.—Ernest W. Bowditch gave a most delightful afternoon to '68 and '69 at his residence, Eastover, Milton. The flowers were at their best, and all hearts gay while recalling the good old times.—Robert H. Richards in the ball game showed a sad lack of training. For the Nantasket stunt he seemed a little better prepared.—Charles B. Fillebrown charmed all his schoolmates by his kindly view of the universe in general and of the class men in particular.—William E. Hoyt, robust and in fine health, did the class marshal act with grace and precision.—Andrew M. Ritchie cheered his former mates with reminiscences of the good old days.—Eben S. Stevens, the star ball-player at Nahant, played so vigorously and to the joy of the onlooker that he had to knock off and rest up, and so lost the last of the reunion.

1874.

C. F. READ, *Sec.*, Old State House, Boston, Mass.

The following members of the Class Association attended the various events of the recent All-Technology Reunion: Messrs. Allen, Arnott, Baldwin, Barrus, Burrison, Chase, Doane, Dowse, G. B. Elliot, Haberstroh, Means, Read, Russ, and Warren.—Walter K. Means came from his home in Milwaukee to attend the All-Technology Reunion, and was cordially welcomed by his former classmates. Continuing his travels, he went to Virginia, where he is to be engaged for several months on government work.—Charles D. Austin has returned to Cleveland after a visit to Boston of several

weeks. He has lately finished a bank building of which he was superintendent of construction.—Edward H. Barnard, a member of the Class Association, died in Waverley, Mass., April 16, 1909, in the fifty-third year of his age. He was a special student in architecture, and became later an artist, in which profession he attained distinction.

1882.

WALTER B. SNOW, *Sec.*, 170 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Ten members of the class were present at one or more of the features of the reunion. Among these was George Faunce, who has not met with the class since graduation. He is now president of the Pennsylvania Smelting Company, Pittsburg, Pa.—Henry E. Snow has again been heard from. He is still in the advertising business, with office in the Commercial National Bank Building, 115 Adams Street, Chicago.—Mr. and Mrs. John F. Low announce the birth of a son, Ralph Wadsworth Low, April 27, 1909.

1884.

PROF. HARRY W. TYLER, *Sec.*, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston.

The second All-Technology Reunion was naturally of particular interest to the Class of '84 as the twenty-fifth anniversary of its graduation. By the kindness of T. C. du Pont his steam yacht "Tech" was sent to meet the class at Marblehead on Saturday, June 5, though unfortunately Mr. du Pont's health was not such as to permit of his presence. Those members of the class and their families who were able to be at Marblehead enjoyed a delightful cruise to Gloucester on Sunday, and the yacht then proceeded to Boston. Monday afternoon, after the inauguration, another trip was enjoyed in Boston Harbor, while the Nahant and Nantasket excursions of Tuesday and Wednesday were also made on the yacht with comfort, enjoyment, and a degree of exclusiveness perhaps pardonable for a twenty-fifth anniversary. Thanks to the energetic initiative of members western in residence or disposition, a "stunt" was duly perpetrated at Nantasket. The special class event of the week was the anniversary dinner at Young's Hotel on Monday, June 7, in a dining-room well remembered from undergraduate days. On this occasion the following thirty-two members of the class and Captain Graham of the "Tech" were

present: C. L. Adams, C. B. Appleton, F. L. Bardwell, H. D. Bennett, C. C. Bothfeld, A. F. Bridgman, R. L. Chase, D. L. Coburn, S. S. Dearborn, A. O. Doane, A. L. Fitch, G. L. R. French, A. H. Gill, J. G. Holder, H. D. Hooker, G. T. Jarvis, G. F. Lull, F. S. Mead, E. D. Mellen, G. H. Norris, A. S. Pratt, C. O. Prescott, W. L. Puffer, A. J. Purinton, W. J. Rich, C. S. Robinson, T. W. Robinson, A. L. Rotch, E. V. Sedgwick, F. M. Stuart, H. W. Tyler, W. A. Whitney. The reunion as a whole contributed greatly to the *esprit de corps* of the class. A number of men were present who had not seen each other for more than the twenty-five years, and we may confidently expect that a stronger class spirit for the future will date from this occasion.—A silver loving-cup has been sent to Mr. du Pont by members of the class who attended the reunion. It is announced in *Science* that Professor Rotch has been elected an honorary member of the Austrian Meteorological Society. *Science* (for May 28) also contains an extended review of a recent publication of the Astronomical Observatory of Harvard College on Observations and Investigations made at Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory, and on Experiments with *ballons sondes* at St. Louis and with kites at Blue Hill. The reviewer states that without Professor Rotch's generous and whole-souled support of the Blue Hill Observatory, and without the steady, careful and devoted work of himself and his assistants, American meteorology would not occupy the same position in the world of science which it does occupy today.—Mr. Dean W. Park, Palo Alto, Cal., was fatally injured in a bicycle collision on the campus of Stanford University, May 5. Mr. Park was a native of Boston and a son of Judge J. C. Park. He had practised civil and mining engineering in various parts of the west and in Mexico since 1884. He was a man of fine character and marked ability, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.—General T. C. du Pont has retired temporarily as head of the Republican State Committee of Delaware, and will go south to recover his health.—The sudden death of H. F. Baldwin, of Seattle, is reported elsewhere in this number of the REVIEW.

1885.

I. W. LITCHFIELD, *Sec.*, 88 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

The official Reunion Register shows that the following men attended one or more of the events during the reunion: Oakes Ames, E. H. Dewson, C. H. Bartlett, L. L. Dodge, R. Fiske, T. W. Fry, E. B. Homer, M. E. Jones, F. M. Kimball, J. L. Kimball, I. W. Litchfield, Arthur D. Little, Henry Martin, A. L. Merrill, E. Morss, Joseph E. Nute, G. H. Nye, R. H. Pierce, A. I. Plaisted, H. G. Pratt, C. R. Richards, William E. Spalding, G. F. Steele, H. P. Talbot. There were from fifteen to twenty men present at each of the various functions. The proximity of our twenty-fifth anniversary prevented a number of men from a distance, who wanted to be in Boston for the class reunion next year, from attending the festivities. The class stunt at Nantasket was perhaps the most spectacular of the day. The arrangements were in the hands of Dick Pierce and Artie Plaisted, who were so successful in producing sensation that, if Oliver Wendell Holmes had been present, he would have immediately given a new name to his poem, entitled "The Height of the Ridiculous." The "float," which appeared to roll into the arena in the usual way, was in reality suspended by shoulder-straps underneath the tunics of the four ladylike Romans in blond wigs, who, with stuffed pink legs extending out from their bodies on the top of the float, appeared to sit on the four corners. The horse was animated by Litchfield in the costume of Elizabeth in her German Garden, while Dick Pierce, who as Boadicea drove the equipage, was modestly attired in pink frills, rouge and a gorgeous "tarrara." In the middle of the float were four uprights, around which was draped a concealing curtain, and within this little space Artie Plaisted, who was to be the "sight" presented by the class of '85, attired in the height of the season, trudged along with a step-ladder. The float glided into the amphitheatre, followed by the other members of the class clad in academic robes and carrying real sheepskins with the wool outside. In the middle of the arena the prancing steed was halted by a withering look from Boadicea, and, after Artie had climbed up and posed on his step-ladder, the Romans broke the string and released the drapery, revealing "Queen" Plaisted in a sheath gown and a peach-basket hat, looking a bit conscious. At the sight strong men wept, and the Romans, feeling the stigma of the situation, started to go off the field with the float while "Queen" Plaisted was holding the popu-

lace spellbound. There was a wild ripping of canvas at the rear of the float, and it was not until the Romans had left the field that Artie, posing alone on the top of his step-ladder, discovered his predicament. As revealed by the moving pictures, his "get-away" was the sensation of the afternoon.

1886.

PROF. ARTHUR G. ROBBINS, *Sec.*, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston.

Among the members of the class present at the recent reunion were Aborn, Anthony, Mrs. Baer, D. P. Bartlett, Chase, Cobb, H. A. Howard, Miss Kenney, Locke, Miller, Noyes, Peirce, Whitney and Winsor. Locke acted as chief marshal at the inauguration of President Maclaurin. Peirce entertained the assembled multitude at Nahant by his judicial decisions as umpire in the ball game played by two nines captained by Professor Richards ('68) and Eben S. Stevens ('68). At Nantasket the class reputation was upheld under the leadership of Winsor.—Bartlett, Clifford and Noyes are to spend their vacations in Europe.—Bartlett goes to France, where he is to meet his family and make an extensive automobile tour.—Clifford goes to England and the Continent, where he will temper his pleasure by making a study of street illumination and also of high-tension underground transmission.—Noyes, after pleasure trips in Spain, Italy and Switzerland, expects to attend the dedication of the New Research Laboratory of the Nobel Institute in Stockholm and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Doctorate of Svante Arrhenius, a distinguished physical chemist.—Ricker has recently been engaged on the solution of the grade crossing problem in the city of Toronto, a project involving the expenditure of several million dollars. In this work he was retained by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

1887.

EDWARD G. THOMAS, *Sec.*, 157 Congress Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

As the secretary was unable to attend the reunion, he has interviewed several of the fortunate members of '87, and from their somewhat indistinct memories of the happenings has evolved the following chronicle of the doings of the class: Aside from the scheduled events of the general committee, concerning which, in view of the full report elsewhere, it need only be said that '87 was well repre-

sented. Monday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Taintor received the members of the class and their wives at their hospitable home in Cambridge. Tuesday morning, bright and early, our transportation committee, Bryant, despatched the bunch in autos for their forty-mile ride to Chebacco. Bryant, Brett, Lane and Sprague came with their machines, and Cameron sent his own car and that of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Kebler. All arrived in good shape after an ideal ride, and first inspected Jules Cameron's new house—designed by Wakefield—on the crest of the island, with a magnificent view of the shore north of Cape Ann. Adjournment to the ball field for a little exercise in preparation for the feast was followed by the "bake." There seems to have been a barrel of clams and a rod of lobsters per man, together with various incidentals, and the pile of shells which now marks the spot is a mute testimonial of the energy and efficiency of '87 men when their duty is made plain. Malt extract was at hand by the washtubful. As Draper writes me: "Some of us had been to clam-bakes before, but there never was and never will be another quite in the same class. When gorged with clams, we turned to lobsters, and then to hot-dogs, anon returning to our first love. Some ate standing, thinking they could hold more." There seems to be no doubt who ate the longest,—that was Taintor,—but, as to who ate the most, Draper calls attention to his own superior speed. But was '87 fazed by this Herculean task? Not at all. The regular baseball game occurred as usual in the afternoon, and all landed at the Pops in good voice. Those who went to Chebacco were Hathaway, Bryant, Thompson, Draper, Stewart, Brett, Crosby, Lane, H. D. Sears, Taintor, Cameron, Blake, R. E. Schmidt, Shortall, W. A. Whitney, Granger Whitney, Sever, Cobb, Carpenter, Sprague and Douglass. All vote that there never was a host like Jules Cameron. Shortall and Schmidt from Chicago, Blake from Pittsburg and Granger Whitney from Detroit were our long-distance men at the reunion.—Draper has settled down in offices on the twenty-eighth floor of the Metropolitan Tower, occupying the whole south side. He is president of the Lake Superior Gold and Copper Company, the Coal Treating Company, Draper-Hauser Company, Farrington Company, Phillips Manufacturing Company and Hilton Company, and can furnish you everything from mining stock to a can of varnish.—Sprague, in addition to much work in the West Virginia coal fields, has just made an inspection of a mining property on the Pacific coast north of Vancouver, visiting the Alaska Exposition at Seattle *en route*.

1888.

WILLIAM G. SNOW, *Sec.*, 24 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

William H. Gerrish is now located in Auburn, N.Y., where he is superintendent of the Columbian Rope Works.—The class was well represented at the All-Technology Reunion, nearly thirty men having been present at one or another of the events. The class stunt at Nantasket was simple but effective, the '88 marked on the grass by white confetti withstanding the ravages of all the classes following. The stunt finished with a parade around the arena, headed by E. S. Webster mounted on a trained stallion.—The reunion brought to Boston Alexander Jarecki, who had not met with the class since undergraduate days.—William H. Blake, of New York, one of our members who has seldom been with us, was present.—Miss Marion Talbot represented the University of Chicago at the inauguration of President Maclaurin.

1889.

PROF. W. E. MOTT, *Sec.*, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston, Mass.

'89's Twentieth Annual Reunion has come and gone. It was a success, as those who were fortunate enough to take part will agree. In all, about fifty men were present at one or more of the functions of Reunion Week,—a very good showing. Lack of space forbids a detailed account of all our doings on the various days,—this will be published later in the class book. Suffice it to say that at Marion we mustered twenty-one men, in spite of the very bad weather on Saturday, the 5th. On Tuesday thirty-nine sat down to lunch at the Eastern Yacht Club house, Marblehead, and on the "Day of the Stunts" fully as many were in the party. Most of the men attended all the events, so that it was a reunion in fact as well as in name. The list of those who were present on one or more of the days is as follows: Alley, Ashton, Beach, Beals, Bixby, Bliss, E. L. Brown, Crabtree, Crosby, Cutter, Davis, Durfee, Estabrook, A. W. French, E. V. French, Fiske, Gannett, Hart, Hobbs, Hollis, Hopkins, Howard, Hunt, L. E. Johnson, W. S. Johnson, Kilham, Kunhardt, Laws, W. W. Lewis, Linzee, Loring, Marsh, Mildram, Mott, A. E. Norris, Pickering, F. L. Pierce, Pike, Power, Smythe, Thurber, Underhill, Wales, Warner, White, Willis-ton, Woodbury.—Many messages of regret that they could not be with us were received from members of the class,—from Richardson

on the Pacific Coast and Whiting in Russia. The latter is on a business trip to Russia and Scandinavia.—Sauveur, who is still absent on his "Sabbatical," was in Geneva, Switzerland.—Ranno reported from Denver, and is still busily engaged on railroad construction with the Union Pacific Railway.—Whipple has recently been retained by the city of Baltimore, to make a sanitary survey of Lake Roland and the Jones Falls watershed.—"Jerry" Ayer confidently expected to attend the reunion, and important duties had been assigned to him, at his own request, but he did not appear, and others had to step into the breach. Ayer has recently addressed the Philadelphia Technology Club on "The Problems of the Paint Manufacturer." He is building a summer home at Caspian Lake, Vermont.—Much of the pleasure of the reunion was due to the admirable and efficient way in which every detail was provided for and carried out by the Committee of the Alumni on the General Reunion, and the secretary is sure he is voicing the feelings of every '89 man in extending the thanks of the class to the committee and its chairman. The class committee having the preparation of the class book in charge would urge upon all members the necessity of sending in promptly the data sheets which have already been distributed.

1890.

GEORGE L. GILMORE, *Sec.*, Lexington, Mass.

At the grand Tech Alumni Reunion the following members of the class were present at one or more of the gatherings: Atwood, Bragg, Burley, Carney, Cook, DeWolf, Dodge, DeLancy, Emerson, Gilmore, Goodwin, Harvey, Miss S. J. Hart, Hayden, Horton, G. B. Howes, Ellis, L. J. Joyce, Kendall, Miss Maria Ada Molineaux, Moore, Newton, A. E. Norris, J. K. Noyes, Packard, Rice, W. Z. Ripley, Sherman, Simpson, Spaulding, Swanton, Tilson, Tuttle, Voorhees, Wason, Whitney. Of these Carney came on from Burlington, Ia., and Dodge from Toledo, and neither would have missed it. On the day of Classes at Nahant our class went down with Charlie Hayden on his steam yacht "Wacondah," with the Class of '68 as guests. As 1915 will be our twenty-fifth anniversary as well as the fiftieth of the Institute, we have invited the Class of '68 to dine with us on that occasion, and they have accepted through Professor Richards of '68.—George E. Hale is at present in London, but returns the first of July, going directly to Pasadena, and H. M. Goodwin and Mrs. Goodwin will accompany him.—

F. C. Royce is now abroad.—J. H. Towne has just returned from a trip to Europe.—During the fish dinner at Nahant a count of the number of children possessed by the twenty-three present showed twenty-seven, aged from a few weeks to sixteen years.—G. T. Voorhees has recently published a book on "Refrigerating Machines."—A. H. Rogers, who had expected to be with us at the reunion, was suddenly called to New Mexico to investigate some mining properties.—C. C. Babb is at present in Malta, Mont., on government work.—The address of Mr. Samuel Storrow is 906 Wright & Callender Building, Los Angeles, Cal.—Mr. M. O. Southworth is at the Hotel Windermere, Chicago, Ill.—Professor Edward Robinson's home address is 32 Wildwood Street, Winchester, Mass.—Mr. C. G. Norris now resides at 50 Williams Avenue, Hyde Park, Mass.—Mr. B. A. Lenfest is located at 1524 76th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.—Mr. Samuel D. Flood is now at 209 State Street, Chicago, Ill.—Mr. Schuyler Hazard may be found at 215 West 33d Street, New York, N.Y.—Mr. Guy C. Emerson, street commissioner of Boston, has his office at 44 City Hall, Boston, Mass. Emerson expects to save \$800,000 in the street department to the city during the year.—Mr. James Clark, Jr., is now at 520 W. Main Street, Louisville, Ky.—The address of Mr. Edward C. Burnham is Box 528, Hopedale, Mass.—The address of Mr. Austin D. Boss is 100 Windham Road, Willimantic, Conn.—Miss E. E. Bickford is at 45 Hemenway Street, Boston, Mass.—Mr. H. E. Baldwin is with the Variety Iron and Steel Works Company, Cleveland, Ohio.—Mr. Burdett Moody has moved to 1043 San Pasqual Street, Pasadena, Cal.—Mr. Joseph L. Joyce is with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, West Street, Boston, Mass.—Mr. Morton Carlisle is located at 229-231 East Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.—The address of Mr. Samuel A. Moss is Alaska Commercial Building, San Francisco, Cal.—Mr. O. Daniell is now in Tilton, N.H.—Dr. W. G. Curtis has taken up his residence at 64 Crawford Street, Roxbury, Mass.—The business address of Mr. J. Dearborn is 93 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.—Mr. Cassius M. Foster may be found at 130 23d Street, Toledo, Ohio.—The office of Mr. Franklin P. Gowing is at 21 Union Street, Boston, Mass.—Mr. F. B. Hall is at 40 Morningside Avenue, New York, N.Y.—Mr. Karl H. Hyde is located at 130 County Street, Attleboro, Mass.—Mr. Moses Lyman is now in Williamsport, Pa.—The address of Mr. Waldo A. Martin is 64 Maple Street, Milton, Mass.—Mr. George C. Osborn is at 210 Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.—Mr. H. M. Waite is with the Seaboard Air Line, Birming-

ham, Ala.—Hal Roberts is with the Delaney-Roberts Company, engineering and general construction, Terminal Building, 103 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y.—Mr. Charles O. Churchill is now in Binghamton, N.Y., at 95 Leroy Street.—Joe Baker is at 50 Church Street, New York, N.Y.—The residence of Mr. Philip Harvey is at 6 Lowell Road, Concord, Mass.—Charles H. Alden, Architect, formerly representing Howard & Galloway, Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Grounds, announces that he has resumed independent practice with offices at 606 Crary Building, Seattle, Wash.—Born June 17, Virginia Worthington Rice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Winsor Rice, Upper Montclair, N.J.—Born June 15, Margaret Spencer de Lancey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darragh de Lancey, Great Barrington, Mass.

1891.

HOWARD C. FORBES, *Sec.*, 88 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

Fifty-two men showed up at the various festivities connected with the Technology Reunion this year, from the Class of '91. Thirty were present at the class dinner, which was held at the Hotel Bellevue on Monday evening, June 7, as follows: Aiken, Alley, Bassett, Bird, Bryant, Bradlee, Buxton, Clark, Cormier, Cunningham, Damon, Dart, Douglass, Fiske, Forbes, Fuller, Garrison, Hatch, Hopton, F. C. Holmes, Kimball, Moore, Richardson, Shattuck, Spooner, Trowbridge, Vaillant, Wilder, Wilson and Young. In addition to these the following men were present either at Nahant, the Pops, Nantasket, or the banquet: Blinn, Bradley, Capen, G. A. Campbell, F. A. Cole, H. I. Cole, Dana, Hall, G. A. Holmes, W. H. Lawrence, Leeming, Pierce, C. B. Pratt, Nathan Pratt, Punchard, Ryder, Smith, Tappan, Thompson, Tyler, Walker, and Wason. A number of guests came to Nantasket, including Mrs. Aiken, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Bassett, Mrs. Capen, Mrs. F. A. Cole, Mrs. Damon, Mrs. Fiske, Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. F. C. Holmes, Mrs. Leeming, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Spooner, Mrs. Young and Mrs. Vaillant. This is the best showing that the Class of '91 has ever made. The class dinner was started early in order that the men could leave to take in either the Governor's reception at the State House or the jubilee smoker at the City Club. Hotel Bellevue was selected for the class dinner, as it is located conveniently near these two places. The main business of the dinner consisted in arranging and prac-

rising the class stunt. Cunningham's three years as president expired, and Henry G. Bradlee, of the firm of Stone & Webster, was elected president of the class for the ensuing three years. Also plans were started for a grand celebration two years from now, on the occasion of the twentieth year since graduation. A committee on 1911 was appointed, consisting of president and secretary, *ex officiis*, Cunningham, Alley, Garrison. This is only a beginning, and the committee will be enlarged later.—The '91 class stunt for the outing at Nantasket was a commentary on modern conditions, entitled "Education; or, the Modern Perseus." A Youth comes to his Alma Mater, and is armed by her with his education, represented by a sword, a shield, a scroll, and a wreath. He then turns upon the world to do battle with it. His chest swells, and he says in effect, "I am Perseus, to whom Zeus has given the power to do great things." He observes a few innocuous offenders, represented by paper poppies. These with a sweep of his sword he easily conquers. While resting on his laurels, a Dragon, which represents the money power of the world, appears. When the Youth sees the Dragon, he raises his sword aloft, presumably addressing it in the words of the ancient Perseus, "Sword of Phœbus, let thy stroke be sure, for thou smitest the enemy of the helpless." Then he approaches the Dragon valiantly, but after one ineffectual swing of his sword he stumbles and falls, and the Dragon eats him up. The part of the Mater was taken by Trowbridge, clad in a sheer, décolleté, classic gown, topped by a fiery red wig. When Walter's heroic proportions are brought to mind, it is easy to imagine there was nothing like him. The Alma Mater was accompanied by four attendants, who were Bradlee, Fiske, Wilder and Bassett. The part of the Youth was taken by Forbes. The Dragon was made up of twenty men. The burden of the manipulation fell to Douglass, who carried the head and operated the jaw. The next important feature of the Dragon was the tail, which was to be dragged by Billy Dart; but Billy was too thin and the hoops hurt him, so Harry Young took the part, and it was all right. The men of the Dragon were: Douglass, Wason, Garrison, Aiken, Moore, Lawrence, Tyler, Vaillant, Fuller, F. C. Holmes, Richardson, Hopton, G. A. Holmes, Bird, Bryant, Spooner, Young, Dart and two others. The management of the stunt fell to the lot of Arthur H. Alley, who did great work in getting it lined up promptly and arranging the details so that everything went smoothly. Cunningham's part was to arrange the Dragon, and H. C. Bradley acted as a committee of one to set up the poppies and collect the

various properties, which were left on the ground after the stunt.—Lawrence was on the general committee, having charge of the photographs. Wilson was on the main committee in charge of the Day of the Classes at Nahant, and deserves his share of the credit for the smoothness of the arrangements there and the good dinner that was provided. Wilson also acted as cheer leader for the Pop Concert, and that was undoubtedly the reason why the Class of '91 secured special mention in the papers in regard to the showing they made in the cheering. Damon provided the Atlantic House. As usual, Jerry Campbell accepted to everything, and—never showed up. Steve Bowen was abroad.

1892.

W. SPENCER HUTCHINSON, *Sec.*, 1235 Morton St., Mattapan, Mass.

The class was well represented at the All-Technology Reunion. The following members signed the register at the headquarters: Bigelow, Burbank, H. A. Burnham, Carlson, Chase, Church, Cloudman, Curtin, Dana, Derr, Margaret E. Dodd, Douglass, Dudley, Eldridge, Emery, Fairfield, Francis, Fuller, Harwood, Heywood, Mary L. Holman, Hoxie, Hutchinson, Ingraham, Johnston, Kales, G. H. Lukes, J. B. Lukes, Manley, Maynard, Moody, Moore, Newkirk, Norcross, Park, Pettee, Pierce, D. P. Robinson, Sargent, Skinner, Spaulding, Tidd, R. Waterman, Wendell, Worthington. 24 members of the class attended the excursion to Nahant, 32 attended the excursion to Nantasket, 27 attended the class dinner, and 27 attended the banquet at Symphony Hall. The class dinner and business meeting held at the Copley Square Hotel Tuesday, June 8, was especially enjoyable to those present. Each member was called upon to say something about himself or the work he had in hand. Leonard Metcalf, the president, and William A. Johnston, the secretary-treasurer, having expressed their desire that their names should not be considered for re-election, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: president, John A. Curtin; vice-president, George H. Ingraham; secretary-treasurer, W. Spencer Hutchinson. The above officers, with William A. Johnston, Walter B. Douglass, and Charles H. Chase, were elected to form the executive committee.—R. H. Mansfield, Jr., writes from Hotel Esplanade, Berlin, expressing his regret at not being able to attend the reunion, and concludes his letter as follows: "Remember me most kindly to all of the '92 boys, and, whenever

any of the bunch gets out to Milwaukee, I shall be more than glad to have them come and see me. With personal regards, I am, etc.” —Mansfield is with the Cutter-Hammer Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, and left the States on a business trip about the last of April.—Richard Waterman, who until recently was assistant to the president of the William Filene’s Sons Co. in Boston, is now secretary of the Philadelphia City Club. Waterman is interested in social engineering, and he is looking forward to the work he has to do in improving the municipal conditions in Philadelphia. The work he has to do is similar to that being done in the city of New York along the lines of municipal research.—Kales and Newkirk, who came on from Detroit for the reunion have each been successful in their profession in that city.—Wendell, is planning to go aboard during the summer months, and expected to sail about the middle of June.—It is with pleasure I note the promotion of Louis Derr to the grade of professor of physics at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the corporation.

1893.

F. H. FAY, *Sec.*, 60 City Hall, Boston, Mass.

Benjamin Henry Dillon died at Fitchburg, Mass., of pneumonia, on Feb. 21, 1909. He was born May 31, 1870, the son of D. M. Dillon, of Fitchburg. He prepared for the Institute at Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and with his brother, Frederick N., entered with the Class of '93. During the freshman year the Dillon brothers were the sergeants-at-arms of the class, whose duty it was to see that no sophomores gained access to the class meetings. At the end of the first year he left the Institute to engage in business with his father in the D. M. Dillon Steam Boiler Works at Fitchburg. In 1898 he entered the employ of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, which concern he ably represented in the south for a number of years, making a notable record in getting new business. With this company he occupied positions of inspector, district inspector in charge of the inspection force in North and South Carolina, and special agent in charge of an extensive territory. In 1901, while located at Charlotte, N.C., he was honored by the governor of that State with the appointment of commissioner to represent North Carolina at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition at Charleston, commonly known at the time as the “Charleston Exposition.” While in the south, he met with

two accidents which incapacitated him for about two years. Dillon was a thirty-second degree Mason, a prominent Odd Fellow, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as well as a member of social organizations throughout the south. Although a student with the class for only a year, his personality was such that he at once became one of our most prominent members. Ben Dillon's popularity was wholly deserved. He was a man whom it was a privilege to count as a friend, and his loss will be mourned by the wide circle of classmates who knew and liked him.—At the annual convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers held at Frontenac, N.Y., during the week of June 28, Percy H. Thomas presented two papers upon "Output and Regulation in Long Distance Lines" and "Electrical Calculation of the High-tension Line." Thomas is senior member of the firm of Thomas & Neall, consulting electrical engineers, with offices at 2 Rector Street, New York, and 12 Pearl Street, Boston.—Jesse Bunton Baxter and Miss Katharine Woodbury, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Lucian Woodbury, of East Milton, Mass., were married at the East Congregational Church of that town on Tuesday evening, June 29. Baxter is paymaster of Walter Baker & Co., Limited, chocolate manufacturers of Dorchester and Milton, Mass. He has been prominent in town affairs of Milton where he lives, having served for several years as chairman of the board of selectmen.—The firm of Densmore & Le Clear, consulting electrical and mechanical engineers, of which E. D. Densmore ('93) is senior member, has moved its office from 15 Exchange Street to 88 Broad Street, Boston.—William Wyman Crosby, of Woburn, Mass., and Miss Marian Shaw, daughter of Mrs. Edward Lewis Shaw, one of Woburn's prominent young society women, were married at the bride's home, 60 Warren Avenue, Woburn, on the evening of June 16. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Elliott Frankford Trull, and the best man was Herbert N. Dawes ('93), of Chelsea. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby will live at 41 Arlington Street, Woburn. Crosby is consulting mechanical engineer, and is associated with F. W. Dean at 53 State Street, Boston.—Sixty-four members of the class turned out at the reunion, the member from the greatest distance being C. V. Allen from Mexico City, and others from outside New England, including Hagar, of Chicago, Klipstein, of St. Louis, Ellms from Cincinnati, Braman from Philadelphia, H. R. Sargent from Schenectady, S. D. Dodge from Cornwall-on-Hudson, N.Y., and J. A. Emery, Latey, Mrs. Moody, Spofford, P. H. Thomas and Waldron from New York city. After returning from the "Day of the Classes" at

Nahant on Tuesday afternoon, which was the first opportunity the members had of getting together, the sixteenth annual class dinner was held at the Boston City Club. At the business meeting following the dinner, Glidden, first vice-president, presided in the absence of Morss, the president, who was away on a wedding tour around the world, and at that moment was cruising in the Inland Sea of Japan. The class officers were re-elected for the ensuing year, as follows: Henry A. Morss, president; George B. Glidden, first vice-president; Edward B. Carney, second vice-president; Frederic H. Fay, secretary-treasurer; Leo W. Pickert, assistant secretary. Announcement was made of the death of Benjamin H. Dillon at Fitchburg, Mass., Feb. 21, 1909. Correspondence with President Maclaurin was read, in which he accepted '93's escort at the Tech Night Pop Concert that evening, and in recognition of the honor paid to the class Dr. Maclaurin was elected to honorary membership, in company with Dr. Pritchett and Professor Fred Parker Emery. Assembling about eight o'clock at the reunion headquarters at the Tech Union, the class marched to Symphony Hall and to its tables at the Pop Concert. When Dr. Maclaurin arrived later in the evening, he was met by the class in the foyer, and under the special escort of Governor Draper ('78) and Acting President Noyes ('86), followed by '93 with a new class banner, President Maclaurin was introduced to his first Tech Night Pop Concert. At the Nantasket excursion on Wednesday the class presented a stunt entitled "1893—A Wake—1993," in which all the classes, and Harvard as well, represented by cardboard signs, were buried in a coffin, about which were grouped the class members, smoking pipes, with Glidden officiating as master of ceremonies to the accompaniment of a dirge by the band. When '93 was laid to rest, its card persisted in bobbing up again, and repeated attempts failed to make it stay in the coffin. Finally, when all the other classes had been buried "for keeps," the bearers picked up the coffin with the '93 card on top, the draperies were loosened, disclosing the class colors of orange and black, and the wake broke up to the tune of "A Hot Time in the Old Town," the whole stunt being intended to show that, while other classes might pass away, the spirit and influence of '93 would be felt for a century. The class members present at one or more functions of the reunion were: J. C. Abbot, Miss A. M. Abell, C. V. Allen, W. T. Barnes, G. E. Barstow, H. R. Batcheller, R. H. Beattie, A. F. Bemis, S. N. Braman, S. A. Breed, S. P. Bremer, L. B. Buchanan, J. R. Burke, E. B. Carney, J. S. Codman, C. R. Darrow, H. N. Dawes, E. D. Densmore, F. N.

Dillon, S. D. Dodge, A. B. Edwards, J. W. Ellms, J. A. Emery, W. E. Evans, F. H. Fay, G. B. Glidden, E. M. Hagar, J. W. Hall, F. B. Holmes, C. F. Hopewell, L. S. James, A. H. Jameson, S. C. Keith, Jr., A. L. Kendall, F. H. Keyes, E. C. Klipstein, W. F. Lamb, W. C. Lambert, H. N. Latey, H. M. Latham, W. A. Marcy, G. L. Mirick, Mrs. Edna Wadsworth Moody, W. H. Norris, C. L. Norton, C. L. Nutter, E. S. Page, O. E. Parks, A. S. Pevear, F. F. Phinney, L. W. Pickert, J. H. Reed, R. D. Reynolds, C. G. Sargent, H. R. Sargent, W. H. Sayward, Jr., C. M. Spofford, W. P. Tenney, P. H. Thomas, W. L. Tidd, J. S. Wadsworth, S. P. Waldron, H. C. Wilson, E. L. Wingate.

1894.

PROF. S. C. PRESCOTT, *Sec.*, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston, Mass.

The great event in the history of the class during the past three months has been the reunion, coupled with the fifteenth anniversary of our graduation. We have been fortunate in having our five-year reunions fall on the same periods as the big Technology reunions. This year a special attempt was made to arrange a programme that should attract men to the class affairs and at the same time not interfere seriously with the general programme. In this we were highly successful, for there never has been a time in the history of the class that so great interest and loyalty has been manifested as this year,—a circumstance which augurs well for the future. A very large number of men who were unable to attend sent letters or notes, expressing the wish that they might be with the class at all its festivities. These expressions of interest are most welcome to the secretary, who takes this means of acknowledging them all. The class dinner was held at Young's Hotel, the admirable arrangements having been made by Day. Over forty men were present, many of whom had not attended a class dinner since graduation. It is needless to say that the occasion was a very happy one. During the evening we visited the Class of '84, and still later the Class of '06, both of which were also dining at the hotel. Return visits were paid in each case, and cheers and congratulations exchanged. At the dinner the result of the letter ballot for officers was announced, Claflin being elected president, Swanton vice-president, and the present incumbent secretary for five years. Later, by a unanimous vote of those present, the secretary was elected permanently. There were no formal speeches, but a large number of fellows indulged in brief remarks and reminiscences, Claflin acting as toast-

master. Altogether, it was undoubtedly the most enjoyable dinner the class has ever held. After the governor's reception and the smoker at the City Club a special car conducted twenty-three of the class to the Relay House, Nahant, where, after a supper of crackers and cheese, sandwiches, beer, and stories, the remaining few hours of the night were spent. Tuesday morning we were joined by a few others of the class, and baseball, bowling and tramping occupied the morning. Two so-called ball teams were organized, one captained by President Clafin, the other by the secretary. With due respect to higher authority, the president's team was allowed to win, the final score being 14 to 12. The remainder of the day was devoted to the general programme of the big reunion. One feature is specially worthy of note, however. '94 had a hearty welcome for the other classes as they came by boat from Boston, the welcome being expressed by three gigantic banners sent up by means of kites. The uppermost of these read,—

'94.
Excelsior.

'94
Excelsior.

Below this a banner floated,—

Greetings All Ye Other Classes,—

and another bearing the single word WELCOME. In addition to these the national flag and the Institute colors were displayed. Returning to Boston by boat, the class had its ante-Pop supper at Hotel Nottingham, with good attendance, and from there marched in a body to Symphony Hall under the banners that had floated at Nahant. About forty men were in attendance at the concert, and we introduced several novelties in the way of display signs and parlor fireworks, which added to the beauty and attractiveness of the affair rather than to its vociferousness. Nantasket day also witnessed a goodly turn-out of '94 men, a larger number being present from our class than from any class up to 1900. Our "stunt," a burlesque of the finish of the Olympic games Marathon run at London, was enthusiastically received. The details of the performance were worked out by a committee of the whole, led by Richards and Sayward. The "stunt" was prefaced by some very clever verses by Sayward, which he recited to the assembled multitude. The king and queen were represented by Duckworth and Richards, the royal attendant by Tenney, royal policemen by Lovejoy and Jenckes, judges at the finish by Phelan and Batcheller, and the medical inspector by Clafin. There were ten inspectors arranged along the course at the finish. The contestants were represented

by King as the victorious Hayes and Prescott (always the goat) as the unhappy Dorando. The remainder of the class represented the different types of the English populace. The reunion ended at the banquet at Symphony Hall on Wednesday evening. In addition to its interest as a brilliant affair, '94 may well be proud of the memory that the decorations which transformed the hall into a scene of remarkable beauty were planned by Gardner and carried out under his personal supervision. What pleasure he lost by not attending the Nantasket celebration was made up a hundred-fold in the pleasure his beautiful handiwork gave to the audience at Symphony Hall. The secretary will also always remember this occasion with keenest appreciation and gratitude because of the gift to him from his classmates of a gold and sardonyx fob of beautiful design. Unable at that time to express his deep appreciation of this act of loyalty and friendship, he wishes now to thank all the givers for their generosity. The gift will always be cherished as a token of richest reward of undergraduate days at the Institute,—the associations which have ripened into lasting friendships. In all about sixty of the men of '94 were present at some or all of the events of reunion week. The list, which may not be quite complete, is as follows: Adams, Batcheller, I. E. Beach, Bean, Bovey, Breed, Case, Chace, Chapman, Cheney, Chickering, Claffin, Davis, Day, Duckworth, Farnsworth, Ferguson, Fowle, Gardner, Hopewell, Howes, Green, Dalton, Jenckes, Jones, Kendall, King, Klipstein, Lanigan, Lacount, Lawrence, Loring, Lovejoy, Lowell, Marvell, McJennett, McKibben, Moore, Nagle, Nash, Patrick, Phelan, Piper, Prescott, Price, Richards, Ripley, Sawyer, Sayward, Scott, Swanton, Taylor, Tenney, Thorndike, Warren, Weston and Mrs. Sawyer and Miss Allen. The next big reunion of the class will occur in 1914, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of graduation, and plans will be begun at once to celebrate fittingly that occasion. The following clippings indicate the activities of two of our classmates:—

The following interesting facts relative to the Boston Rubber Shoe Company were given by Superintendent W. E. Piper at the recent meeting of the Malden Board of Trade. He said that in the last five years the average wages paid amounted to \$1,060,408 for both factories. The taxes paid Malden were \$11,176. 38,397 shares of the 50,000 shares were held in the names of citizens of Malden, and last year this netted Malden from the State \$18,072. They averaged 9,399,000 pairs in the last five years, of a value of about \$10,000,000. Their business depended upon bad weather. In fact, the last five years the factories had run 267 days, while before that in extremely bad winters they had run more. In the years 1899 to

1903 they had averaged 258. The class of employees ranked high. They averaged 2,468. Those employed over ten years were 834, and 386 of these over twenty years. In fifty-six years they had never had one strike, and they had never interfered with employees outside of working hours. They made 5,833 different styles of shoes and boots.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade of Malden last week Manager A. B. Tenney, of the Melrose & Malden Gas and Electric Companies, made the following statements as to the growth of these companies in Malden,—a statement interesting to Melrose people, as they are served by the same corporations. The history of both gas and electricity from the time of their discovery to the present day was very comprehensively explained by Mr. Tenney, who also gave the history of both the companies he represents from the time they changed hands to the present day. He said that the Gas Company became their property in October, 1905, and that of the buildings which stood at that time only one now remains, showing that the plant is practically new. Since the change of management \$1,212,645 was expended on repairs. The Electric Company changed hands in January of 1900, and he said \$556,631 had been spent on repairs on that plant. He said that both gas and electricity are important commodities toward advancing the social welfare of a city, for under the present system light, heat and power can be had.

—Abbot is spending the summer at the Mt. Wilson observatory in California, carrying on investigations which he began there in earlier years.—Fowle, who is associated with Abbot in the work of the Astro-physical Observatory of the Smithsonian Institution, is in Boston for a few weeks, and was a most welcome attendant at the class affairs. It is several years since he has been able to join us until this year.—Every one was glad to see “Bob” Loring, looking as fine as ever, after travelling around the world and to the most remote places. He still represents the Hoe Press Company, and lives in Montreal.—Bean is national bank examiner of the State of New Hampshire.—Thropp is touring Europe on his wedding trip.—Chace has recently given a series of lectures in the Department of Naval Architecture at the Institute. He has also entertained some distinguished French naval engineers, who were giving special lectures at the Institute.—Quevedo is instructor in Spanish at West Point.—Hulse is in Europe on business matters.—Ferguson has recently declined a fine offer in connection with the work on the Greater New York water supply.—Dalton is the superintendent of the big Hartford Carpet Company at Thompsonville, Conn. He seems to have lost none of his sense of humor.—Gardner and Prescott have been appointed associate professors in their respective lines at the Institute.

1896.

PROF. CHARLES E. LOCKE, *Sec.*, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Boston, Mass.

Miss Laura Noxon Toppan was married to Benjamin Hurd at noon on June 12. Christ Church, Cambridge, was the scene of this social event, the floral decorations creating a display of magnificence, yet simplicity, that caused it to be said that it was altogether the most beautiful wedding this historic edifice had sheltered in years. The Rev. Dr. Evarts officiated. Among the ushers were: Charles F. Tillinghast ('95), Frederick W. Fuller ('97), J. Arnold Rockwell ('96). Following the ceremony there was a large reception at the home of the bride on Highland Street, at which many Technology guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd plan to spend the coming months at Nutley, N.J.—'96 did herself proud at the reunion. The following list is as complete as it is possible for the secretary to make it. It includes the names of all who registered at headquarters and also some who did not register, but who appeared during the celebration: Mark W. Allen and Mrs. Allen, Butler Ames, William P. Anderson, David W. Beaman, Stewart S. Bell and Mrs. Bell, Edwin R. Brackett, John F. Brooks, Harry W. Brown, John G. Callan, Francis M. Conant, William D. Coolidge, Nathan H. Daniels, Jr., James M. Driscoll, Joseph Driscoll, Miss Elizabeth Fisher, Harry G. Fisk, Frederic W. Fuller, Myron L. Fuller, Robert L. Fuller, Stephen D. Gage and Mrs. Gage, Miss Hattie L. Gates, Harry S. Gilman, Leonard H. Goodhue, Amadeus W. Grabau and Mrs. Grabau, Henry G. Grush, Frank E. Guptill, Charles W. Hapgood, George E. Harkness, George P. Hatch, Harrison W. Hayward, Henry R. Hedge, William R. Hedge, Frederick M. Heermann, Ralph C. Henry, Charles G. Hyde, Henry D. Jackson, Walter H. James, Miss Rebecca Kite, Joseph H. Knight, Charles E. Lawrence, Marshall O. Leighton, Walter S. Leland, Paul W. Litchfield, Charles E. Locke and Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Mabel D. Lord, Hermann C. Lythgoe and Mrs. Lythgoe, Andrew W. Mac-lachlan, Edward S. Mansfield, William C. Mason, Irving S. Merrell and Mrs. Merrell, Charles P. Moat, Charles K. B. Nevin and Mrs. Nevin, Miss Grace A. Norris, Elmer H. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, John A. Rockwell, William L. Root, Nathan H. Sanderson, Frederick F. Schaller, Henry K. Sears, George F. Shepard, Henry A. Sherman, Samuel T. Smetters, Fred H. Smith, Albert H. Spahr, David J. Spence, Walter M. Stearns, Meyer J. Sturm and Mrs. Sturm, Albert W. Thompson, Miss N. Florence Treat, Miss Eme-

line E. Torrey, Charles E. Trout, Charles W. Tucker, Frank S. Tucker and Mrs. Tucker, Arthur P. Underhill, Samuel F. Wise and Mrs. Wise, Miss Elvira Wood, Julian E. Woodwell and Mrs. Woodwell, Conrad H. Young and Mrs. Young. Total registration, 78, exclusive of guests. No count was taken at the jubilee smoker. At Nahant the count was about 50; at the Pop Concert, about 45; at Nantasket, about 60; at the banquet, about 35. The class "stunt" differed from modern musical comedy in having a deep-laid plot. Its title was "A Technology Wedding." In it a clergyman (Harry Gilman), marked "Corporation," appeared first in the field. Next the groom (Dr. John Rockwell), dressed in red, and marked "John Harvard," accompanied by the best man (H. C. Lythgoe), in conventional attire, labelled "President Eliot." On the other side of the field, marching to the strains of the Wedding March, came the bridal procession,—four ushers (M. O. Leighton, E. R. Brackett, C. W. Tucker and Joseph H. Knight), four bridesmaids (C. G. Hyde, M. J. Sturm, C. P. Moat and A. W. Thompson), the bride (A. D. Maclachlan), marked "Miss Technology," leaning on the arm of her sponsor (N. M. Sanderson), who was marked "Pres. Pritchett," and who was to give the bride away. The ceremony proceeded smoothly up to nearly the end, when "Lochinvar Maclaurin" (E. S. Mansfield) came rushing on the field in full Scotch costume, and after preliminary manœuvres drew his sword and rescued the bride. The next character was Andrew Carnegie (Harry Brown), who passed out books as he came, and who picked Pritchett from the bunch. That left the poor groom and best man all alone and deserted by the bride. For satisfaction they gathered Clifford Harold (S. F. Wise) and Swainie George (H. G. Grush). The whole setting was backed up by members of the class, and they formed a final triumphal march off the field to the music of "Hail to the Chief" by the band. The bride was very beautiful as she came on the arm of the sponsor. Her dress was a Melrose creation of cheese-cloth, tucked and shirred and cut *en traine*. The bridesmaids appeared in white with red and gray sashes, and all wore gorgeous peach-basket hats.

1897.

JOHN ARTHUR COLLINS, JR., *Sec.*, 67 Thorndyke Street,
Lowell, Mass.

'97 did not, as was hoped, surprise herself by the number of members present at the different events of the reunion. Those who did attend, however, had a right good time. As usual, the men in and around Boston were conspicuous by their absence; that is, save for a few of the faithful Old Grads, that stand by and loyally support everything the class does. Those who came from a distance were Lamb and Binley from New York, du Pont and Bancroft from Wilmington, Del., Jennings from Georgia, Nickerson from Waterbury, Conn., Wadleigh from Bemis, Tenn., Lane from Penacook, N.H., Taylor from Schenectady, and Dougherty from Washington. Monday afternoon twelve of the class journeyed by automobile to Ferncroft Inn, Middletown, where a fried chicken dinner was enjoyed. Owing to various unforeseen troubles with the autos, the men could not get back in time for the smoker. No one regretted that, however, for the atmosphere at Ferncroft was charged with the spirit of comradeship. Those who made merry thus were Lamb, Dougherty, Worcester, Hopkins, Wadleigh, Lawler, J. Bancroft, R. A. Bowen, Collins, Jennings, Bradley, and Fairbanks. Rockwell of '96 was invited to make of the party, and did so. Return to Boston was made about midnight. During the dinner the names of those of the class who had died since graduation were read, and a standing toast was drunk to their memory.—John S. Boyd (V.) has formed a company to be known as the John S. Boyd Company, located at Williamstown, Mass. They will manufacture, dye and finish corduroys, velvets, etc., and expect to begin manufacturing in August. Boyd was formerly with the Merrimack Mills, Lowell.—Du Pont came up from Delaware in his automobile, but was obliged to return on Monday noon, before the festivities had really begun.

1898.

PROF. C.-E. A. WINSLOW, *Sec.*, 157 Walnut Street, Brookline, Mass.

An informal reunion was held at the Technology Club on May 14. No special features were arranged in connection with the June reunion, but the class was well represented by between forty and

fifty members.—Norman Watkins from Honolulu received the cup awarded to the second long-distance man at the reunion.—Dr. H. W. Jones, U.S.A., came from India, where he read a paper at the Medical Congress in Bombay, and was on his way to Washington to take the examinations for promotion to the rank of captain.—R. E. Kendall's address is now P.O. Box 361, Penn's Grove, N.J.—Doty has moved to Spokane, where he is connected with the Spokane Drug Company.—Philbrick is president of the new Technology Club of the Inland Empire, with headquarters at Spokane.—Packard has moved to 30 Webster Place, Brookline.—P. F. Johnson has left Milwaukee for San Francisco, where he is now manager of the branch office of the Johnson Electric Service Company, 813 St. Clair Building.—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tucker announce the birth of a daughter, Caroline Eliza, at Newburyport, on March 27, 1909.—Cox is taking a vacation abroad.—Curtis was married on Tuesday, June 8, at 330 Bridge Street, Manchester, N.H., to Miss Katharine Madge Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Betton Hall. Stillings assisted.—Chapin has taken out some important patents in connection with his studies of dyeing.—Wright has made discoveries in regard to the relation between the absorption of the waste substances of the teeth and temporary enlargement of the tonsils, which promise to do away with a considerable proportion of the operations for the removal of the latter organs.—Sherman writes under date of April 14:—

I am to sail from New York on the Panama R.R. S.S. "Alliance" on April 26, to report to Colonel Hodges, assistant chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, as designing engineer. I shall be located at headquarters at Culebra, where the Commission is now building a new two-story house for me. Mr. W. H. Sears ('02) is to take my place as division engineer in charge of the office of the Basin Commission.

—The following clipping is taken from the *Engineering News* of June 3:—

Mr. R. Winthrop Pratt, chief engineer of the Ohio State Board of Health, Columbus, Ohio, has been granted leave of absence for a year, during which period he will serve as director of sanitary engineering to the Cuban government. Mr. Pratt has been granted a year's leave of absence from the Ohio State Board of Health, during which time Mr. Paul Hansen, associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, now assistant engineer, will become acting chief engineer for the board. Mr. Pratt graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1898. After a year's service in the engineering department of the Boston & Albany R.R., he took up work with the engineering department of the Massa-

chusetts State Board of Health. After four years of service in the latter position he became engineer and subsequently chief engineer of the Ohio State Board of Health. During six years' incumbency in the latter position the engineering department of the board has increased in number of men from one to ten. Besides his official duties in connection with the Ohio State Board of Health, Mr. Pratt has done some consulting and designing work in connection with water and sewage purification outside the state of Ohio, notably at Washington, Pa."

1899.

HERVEY J. SKINNER, *Sec.*, 93 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

The tenth anniversary of the class coming at the same time as the big reunion brought back a large representation from '99. The following men, fifty-three in all, were present at some event during the reunion: W. O. Adams, L. Addicks, E. E. Albee, C. G. Barry, L. D. W. Bender, R. F. Bennett, A. E. Blackmer, F. M. Blake, A. H. Brown, F. O. Clapp, C. B. Cluff, J. E. Congdon, H. C. Eaton, J. B. Ellery, G. D. Emerson, G. C. Glover, E. H. Hammond, J. L. Hern, E. H. Hinckley, W. F. Hyde, H. P. James, H. G. Johnson, W. A. Kingman, W. A. Kinsman, R. W. Loud, C. A. Moore, H. S. Mork, B. E. Morse, T. C. O'Hearn, J. A. Patch, G. H. Perkins, W. C. Phalen, E. B. Phelps, E. E. Pierce, G. M. Richmond, M. S. Richmond, G. H. Riker, T. P. Robinson, N. E. Seavey, E. R. Sheak, M. S. Sherrill, H. J. Skinner, C. A. Smith, H. H. Starr, J. A. Stetson, C. M. Swan, T. Todd, Jr., J. L. Tufts, C. A. Watrous, H. K. White, W. C. Whitney, G. C. Winslow, Jr., and W. L. Wood, Jr. In addition to the regular reunion events an informal class dinner was held at the Boston City Club on Tuesday night. A business meeting followed, at which W. O. Adams, W. A. Kingman, and T. P. Robinson were elected to the class council for the ensuing year. The class stunt at Nantasket was carried out under the direction of H. G. Johnson and T. P. Robinson. A class song with words appropriate to the occasion was written by W. O. Adams. Credit should also be given to W. A. Kingman who donated the blue and gold sunflowers by which the members of the class were easily distinguished throughout the festivities.—James A. Patch was presented with a large silver cup at the Reunion Banquet as first prize for coming the longest distance. Patch is home from Beirut, Syria, where he is professor of chemistry in the Protestant College, for the first time in five years.—Subscriptions from twenty-three '99 men, amounting to \$65.00, have been received for the

testimonial for Mrs. King.—The following changes of address have been received: Mr. Warren M. Archibald, 15 Walnut Street, Medford, Mass.—Mr. Ira B. Betts, Jr., 104 E. 116 Street, New York.—Mr. Charles S. Gaskill, P. R.R. Office, Wilmington, Del.—Dr. George H. Gleason, 335 Washington Street, Dorchester, Mass.—Mr. Charles M. Hamburger, 204 Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass.—Mr. Harold E. Howard, 520 E. Genesee Street, Syracuse, N.Y.—Mr. A. A. Johnson, Sasin, Wyo.—Mr. Herbert E. Lawrence, care Carrere & Hastings, 225 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y.—Mr. Edwin B. Mead, 2840 Parker Street, Berkeley, Cal.—Mr. Warren A. Priest, The Glenwood, 79 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass.—Mr. Miles S. Richmond, 40 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Mass.—Mr. H. Russell Sawyer, Rye Beach, N.H.—Mr. Horace W. Soule, 295 Fairmont Avenue, Hyde Park, Mass.—Mr. Harvey R. Stuart, Woodlawn, Wheeling, W. Va.—Mr. Lawrie H. Turner, 35 Perry Street, New London, Conn.—Mr. Frank A. Werner, 282 W. Market Street, Akron, Ohio.

1900.

INGERSOLL BOWDITCH.
GEORGE C. GIBBS.

RICHARD WASTCOAT.
PERCY R. ZIEGLER.

N. J. NEALL, *Sec.*, 12 Pearl Street, Boston, Mass.

The great reunion to which we all have been looking forward has now passed into the history of our Alma Mater as another one of the successful undertakings of the Alumni Association. Our class was finely represented in every event, and certainly attracted as much attention as any other class; and the marching of the class on the beach at Nantasket, armed with Japanese parasols, under the command of that sturdy warrior, "Inkie" Bowditch, shows what a fine instructor the class had in Major Bigelow, and also shows what a fine class the major had, and how well they retained their youthful instruction. The October number will cover the details of the reunion from start to finish, will give the names of all those present, the various stunts performed, and everything of interest. Collier, who came all the way from Atlanta, and Lincoln, who blew in from Butte, Mont., were among the ones with the greatest mileage to their credit. Lawley also came over from South Boston. In leaving, when anybody is in sight, he always takes a car for the North Station. We wonder why. The work of the reunion committee this spring showed strongly the need of a thorough re-

organization of the class for efficient work and of a strongly centralized committee to carry it on. The class meeting at Nahant adopted the following resolution, which should admit of a satisfactory solution to the problem of a live class organization:—

RESOLUTION

Whereas the existing constitution of the Class of 1900 has been proved by experience to be superfluous and unnecessary,

Be it Resolved and Voted, That the present constitution be cancelled, and that in the future the affairs of the class be administered by an executive committee of five members. The chairman of this committee shall be chosen by the committee itself, shall perform the duties of secretary at all class meetings, represent the class in the Association of Class Secretaries and be custodian of the records. This committee shall have charge of the funds and records of the class, shall have the power to enlarge its membership temporarily if the occasion requires, and members of it shall continue to hold office indefinitely unless replaced by a vote of the class at an annual meeting or shall cease to be a member of the committee, owing to his removal from the city of Boston or near vicinity. All vacancies shall be filled by the committee itself.

The class then elected the present committee.—We are very sorry to lose from our active members Brooks, who has recently been located in Peabody. He is now at Sandy Hill, N.Y., in charge of the rehabilitation of a number of the paper-mills for the Union Bag & Paper Company, putting in modern electrical equipment.—The returns for the class history keep coming in from time to time, also the financial part is receiving attention. If you haven't sent in your returns, don't try to avoid it, because the committee will keep after you until you do.—H. E. Osgood (II.) is now located in Lawrence, where he has accepted the position of master mechanic of the Ayer Mills of the American Woolen Company. The mill is now being built, and will be equipped with turbine engines and generators, employ about thirty-five hundred, and will probably be the handsomest mill building in the town.—The engagement is announced of Miss Imogene Rankin, of Marquette, Mich., to Stuart Berwick Miller. Miller formerly lived in Cambridge, and is now assistant superintendent of the Marquette plant of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company.—W. C. Dean announces the birth, on May 26, of his second son, Gardner Dean. Dean expected to be in Boston in July in connection with the manoeuvres of the Atlantic Fleet, with headquarters on the "Louisiana."—Cotting, our famous freshman pitcher, was married March 2 to Ida

Marion Burroughs at Chelsea.—Collier, who was present at the reunion, gives us the following news:—

S. P. Brown, who is with the United Engineering and Construction Company, has just finished the work on the Pennsylvania Tunnel under 33d Street, and is now busy designing a new sewerage system for the city of Havana, Cuba. Brown and his wife were abroad some six or eight months last year, and Brown spent most of his time studying tunnel construction in Europe. He visited practically all of the important tunnels, and gathered a great deal of valuable information. I understand that he has given several talks before engineering societies in New York lately on tunnel work. There is only one other 1900 man in Atlanta,—Harry Leslie Walker. He has recently moved into new offices in the Studio Building, and is doing splendidly. Some of the finest residences built in Atlanta during the past three or four years have been designed by Walker, and he has also designed several of the largest mercantile buildings. He is married and has two children.

—Batcheller wrote Bowditch from Smuggler, Col., in March, as follows:—

I have charge of this company's mill (the Tomboy Gold Mines Company, Ltd.), in which we handle the ore from our own mines, producing and selling gold and silver in form of bullion, and lead, zinc, copper and iron in the form of concentrates. The altitude of the mill is 11,500 feet above sea-level (just about at timber line), and the mine workings run from the lowest level at 11,000 feet to the highest at nearly 13,000 feet.

—Frank D. Chase wrote Neall as follows:—

Am glad to note also that Class of 1900 has at last got started in the REVIEW. I have taken this magazine for several years with the hope of keeping in touch with 1900 men, and finally came to the conclusion that it was useless to subscribe for this purpose, as we have had practically no representation in the magazine. I shall send in my subscription, providing we can expect class news in future.

—If there is any doubt in the minds of any of the class as to what may be expected henceforth in the way of 1900 news in THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, we may state emphatically that it is our official organ, and should be watched closely in order not to miss anything. —G. F. Ashley writes from Tufts College, where he is a member of the Department of Engineering:—

This has been a busy year so far at Tufts. The Dean and I have been writing the only really good book on descriptive geometry which is on the market. It will be off the presses in about one month. I am now in full charge of the Freshman Drawing and Descript, so it keeps me moving.

—Jennings, who is with Irving & Casson of Boston, is at present engaged on a contract for a very fine residence in Chicago, which he is just about completing. Jennings is very much interested in the matter of interior decoration and the design of fine furniture, as well as the artificial lighting of interiors.—Announcements are out of the marriage of Cornelia Warren, daughter of Mr. John Mason Wheeler, to Bertram C. Hopeman on April 27 at Oak Park, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Hopeman will be at home at Rochester, N.Y., after December 1.—Jouett has recently changed his position on the New York Central, and is now designing engineer of the Electric Zone. Jouett took in the recent meetings of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and on the trip to the Ashokan Dam saw Bill Stone, who is as thin as ever, Searles, who had grown stout, curly-headed, smiling Suter, who is no longer a member of the Y. M. C. A., all of whom are working for the Water Board.—Notice has been received of the death of Tomokichi Hirokawa at his home in Japan, February 10. We have no particulars as yet, but will endeavor to obtain something, for Hirokawa was rapidly pushing forward in electrical engineering.—In due season some recognition is to be expressed through these columns of other members of our class who have died since our graduation. If any member can give us any details or expression of appreciation of the work of any of these men, we should be pleased to have them.

1901.

R. L. WILLIAMS, *Sec.*, 30 Waban Hill Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

On the evening of Monday, June 7, the class held its annual dinner and business meeting at the Copley Square Hotel. The following men were present: A. W. Rowe, G. M. Spear, J. D. Evans, W. S. Pepperell, F. B. Driscoll, E. F. Brigham, F. F. Dorsey, G. W. Allen, J. F. Monaghan, J. F. McGann, J. T. Scully, O. M. Davis, W. C. Arsen, C. E. Martin, H. I. Wood, T. H. Taft, N. L. Skene, R. H. Stearns, C. F. F. Campbell, L. P. Wood, W. M. Vermilye and R. L. Williams. During the course of the evening each man was heard from, giving a brief account of what he had been doing since leaving Technology. The meeting adjourned at 9.30, and the class went in a body to the Tech smoker at the City Club. The following officers were elected: president, J. T. Scully; vice-president, F. W. Freeman; secretary-treasurer, R. L. Williams; assistant secretary-treasurer, N. L. Skene; executive

committee, G. W. Allen, W. E. Farnham. About twenty-five went to the shore dinner at Nahant on the following Tuesday and attended the Pops in the evening. Thirty-five men showed up for the day of stunts at Nantasket. They lined up on the beach with the other classes in two divisions, with a large orange and black '01 flag in front. E. F. Brigham had command of the first division, and R. L. Williams of the second. For a stunt our class formed a huge sign in the air, fifteen feet high and fifty-four feet long, reading M. I. T. '01. Each man carried a long pole on which were tacked orange cardboard discs, eighteen inches in diameter, with a large '01 stamped upon them. The men marched around the arena in single file, and then the command was given to halt and right face, and, as the discs turned around with the men, they were spaced in such a way as to form the letters of the sign. It was a very pretty stunt, and received considerable applause.—The secretary received a letter from E. F. Lawrence, in which he regretted that he could not be with the fellows at the reunion. The firm of MacNaughton, Raymond & Lawrence, architects, of which he is a member, has just opened a branch office in Walla Walla, Wash.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Clarke have announced the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Dunton, to Robert L. Williams, April 23, New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Williams went to Bermuda on their wedding trip, and have been at home since June 1.—Kindly send the class secretary nominations for class representative in the Alumni Council. The present incumbent, R. L. Williams, was elected for one year.

1902.

F. H. HUNTER, *Sec.*, 75 Park Street, West Roxbury, Mass.

The Second All-Tech Reunion has transferred itself, since the last issue of the REVIEW, from the future to the past. The transferring aforesaid was a glorious but all too brief performance. The following is but a slight indication of what might be told if we could monopolize a whole issue of the REVIEW. Class headquarters were maintained at the Oxford throughout the reunion. On Monday morning a number of '02 men attended the inauguration of Dr. Macclaurin. The afternoon was put in, by those not on the auto ride, at the Tech Chambers bowling alleys. Many exciting matches were rolled, but the class records were never in danger. Several classmates attended the reception at the State

House, but a larger bunch found less formal means of putting in the time. At the smoker those present waited for '02 to start things off, which it did immediately upon arrival. On Tuesday some forty men participated in the Nahant excursion. Nickerson, as a member of the excursion committee, seemed to be the busiest man at the point. The class supper, served at the Oxford, was rather hurried, owing to the late return from Bass Point. Forty-nine men were present. The following officers were chosen: president, Dr. R. S. Williams; vice-presidents, for Boston, A. L. Collier; for New York, Duncan Wemyss; for Chicago, Kenneth Lockett. As assistant secretary, "Nick" was re-re-re-elected unanimously. Votes of appreciation were passed to the retiring president, Adrian Sawyer, and to the class secretary. A message of sympathy was wired to Kellogg, sending condolence upon the death of his father. From the class supper all hands adjourned to the Pops, where the members were increased to fifty-three, the largest number of classmates together at any one time during the reunion. A large banner in the class colors with appropriate wording was borne into the hall by Tolman and R. F. Whitney. With megaphones to aid our voices and other contraptions '02 did its share to break up the solemn hush that pervaded the gathering. After the Pops the class participated in the march to Rogers steps and the cheering there. On Wednesday some forty-eight men took in the Nantasket excursion, together with many lady guests. Stillings, with the assistance of Wadleigh and Lockett, marshalled the class for the parade up the beach. Greeley and Moltedo did yeoman service in carrying the big '02 flag in the face of a stiff breeze. The class stunt was a fake ball game between two teams made up to represent various members of the Faculty. The battery work of Roger Greeley (Despradelle) and Ralph Franklin (Niles) was the feature of the game, while the batting of Adrian Sawyer (Schwamb) and the manner in which Herbert Sherman (Cross) "covered" first base merit lengthy notice. The famous "Silk" O'Loughlin could have learned much about umpiring from the learned professor of calculus, Duncan Wemyss (Osborne.) Many of the make-ups were very close, and were recognized by the spectators without the aid of the signs on the men's backs. As a "stunt," our offering was full of action throughout and was well received by the gathering. Forty classmates attended the banquet which closed the reunion. In all there were sixty-three '02 men on hand for at least a part of the racket. Mendenhall from Salt Lake, Lockett from Chicago, Paul Hansen from Columbus, Ohio,

and McKechnie from Lebanon, Pa., were our longest travellers. From New York and vicinity came C. B. Allen, "Dimmy" Bartlett, Montgomery, May, Wemyss, Grant Taylor and Tolman.—The "married majority" of the class grows apace at the expense of the bachelors. J. R. Morse was wedded on April 21 to Miss Erma Isabel Rogers, of Tacoma, Wash.—On June 2 Boardman was married to Miss Edith Davis, of Lynn.—"Steve" Gardner's wedding to Florence Loomis, of Attica, N.Y., took place on April 7.—Since the last issue of the REVIEW there have been two class gatherings besides those of the reunion. On March 25 there was a bowling party at the Adams Square Alleys, Boston. A heavy storm reduced the attendance, but did not cool the ardor of those who showed up. The honors went to Mahar on candle pins with 117 and Wood on bottle pins with 175. Both of these marks survived the already mentioned bowling party during the reunion; they will be in danger, however, when another meet on the alleys is held next winter. On April 6 Vice-President Place called a dinner for New York, and the same was held in Chinatown. The following men were present: D. R. Franklin, A. E. Hansen, Mather, Montgomery, C. B. Allen, J. Philbrick, Place, G. S. Taylor, and Seabury.—The following items have reached headquarters since the last REVIEW: Jane Kellogg was born in El Paso on April 29, '09.—Barbara Sears will be one year old on July 3, '09.—Elizabeth Scott Hansen arrived at the home of Paul Hansen on May 7, '09.—Miss Alpa Whitney came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Whitney on Jan. 10, 1909.—Frederick Laidley More was born on Nov. 14, 1908. He was promptly reported, but by oversight of the secretary has not before been mentioned in the REVIEW.—Belvin Frank Williston, born on Nov. 6, 1907 has but recently been reported.—A number of changes in address have taken place recently: Hammond is covering a residency on the Panama Railroad. He requests that mail be sent to his home, Kingston, Mass., to be forwarded.—Wemyss has been transferred to the New York office of the Library Bureau, 316 Broadway, New York city.—Lewis is with F. W. Bird & Son Paper Company, East Walpole, Mass.—Kellogg, in addition to his duties at El Paso, has been made manager of the Texas Securities Department of Stone & Webster, and as such spends part of his time in Dallas, where his office is in the Wilson Building.—Hovey has removed to 42 Water Street, Boston.—May's address is 81 Centre Street, New York.—Millars's residence is 2400 Harrison Street, Evanston, Ill.—Avery is at Richland, N.Y.—Rayne Adams is with Hornbostel, the

well-known architect, at 63 William Street, New York.—McCarthy is with the Potosi Zinc Company, Las Vegas, Nev.—R. E. Kimball is at Glen Osborne, Pa.—Crane has returned from Cobalt to Spokane.—Manley has returned east after a winter in Colorado, and has charge of construction work at Lake Kushaqua, New York. Manning is with the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass.—Dickson is at the Naval Station, Cavite, P.I.—F. D. Allen has removed to Boswell, Somerset County, Pa.—Steever is at 6604 Michigan Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.—Charles Boardman is at 1600 Continental Trust Building, Baltimore, Md.—W. N. Brown is located at 41 Court Street, Buffalo.—A. T. Nelson has been transferred by the Trussed Concrete Steel Company from Detroit to Portland, Ore., where his address is 1120 Board of Trade Building.—F. N. Fowler is now located at 318 Main Street, (Room 606,) Springfield, Mass.—Stimson is with the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company at Salt Lake City.—Finneran has moved to 48 Weld Hill Street, Forest Hills, Mass.—After July 1 Marvin will be New England manager for the Diehl Manufacturing Company, with office at 128 Essex Street, Boston.—Bertram W. B. Greene died in Boston on May 15, 1909. For several years prior to his death Greene had lived on a plantation in Porto Rico.—Grace Imogen Moore, the four-year-old daughter of L. E. Moore, died on April 17, 1909.

1903.

F. A. OLMSTED, *Sec.*, 93 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

The All-Technology Reunion was a great success, so far as the Class of 1903 was concerned. Sixty men in all registered as being present at at least a part of the festivities. Thirty-five men took the trip to Nahant, and forty-six went to Nantasket. The committee for the reunion, which consisted of Clark, Capelle, Eaton, Ricker and Stiles, provided red and gray hats and arm bands, each bearing the class numerals, so that the men were readily distinguished even at a distance, and we had easily the best decorations of any of the classes. A group picture was taken while at Nahant, and copies may be had for 65 cents by applying to the secretary. The annual class meeting was held after the return from Nahant, before going to the Pops. The class election resulted in the choice of R. J. King, R. R. Newman and M. H. Clark as members of the advisory board.—Mitchell came up from Brazil to attend the reunion, and looks as

if South American life agrees with him.—Tuell came from Key West, Fla., where he is now located with the Key West Electric Company.—Morse came on from Louisville, Ky., and Scherrer from Indianapolis, Ind.—New York had a good representation present.—Newman sailed for Europe with Mrs. Newman a few days before the reunion.—An informal class meeting was held at the Tech Union on May 8, at which 20 men were present. J. W. Rollins ('78) was the guest of the evening, and told of some experiences in Egypt and Southern Europe.—MacGregor is just recovering from an attack of appendicitis; otherwise, he would have been present at the reunion.—Endres writes that he expects soon to move into a new position in Philadelphia, but does not say what it is to be.—Field is now located at 42 Broadway, New York.—Moies has recently left Pawtucket, R.I., and is now with the Cia. Mexicana de Alambre "Phillips," Apartado 1220, Mexico, D. F., Mexico. He writes that he is finely located, and it looks as though this will be his permanent address for some time to come. The following is an account of a recent '03 gathering in New York received from F. G. Cox:—

The New York City delegation of the class held an informal dinner and smoker at the Technology Club on May 22. There were nineteen men present, and, when their tongues became loosened, they talked over the old days to their heart's content, learning what each had been doing since leaving Tech. After the dinner a half-circle was formed around the fireplace in the library, and the cross-examination for class news continued. It was decided to organize and have an informal dinner and smoker at the club every month. During the summer any '03 man will find a bunch of his classmates taking dinner at the club on the third Friday of each month. The following men were present at the dinner and smoker: J. W. Aylsworth, G. B. Bradshaw, F. G. Cox, H. Crosby, E. Crowinbold, J. J. Dooley, L. Gillett, R. Haskell, C. M. Joyce, J. L. Lyon, G. M. MacDonald, E. W. Pelton of New Britain, Conn., J. Philbrick, F. C. Reed, E. J. Ruxton, E. C. Scofield, F. T. Taylor, G. S. Taylor, D. S. Wilson.

1904.

R. A. WENTWORTH, *Sec.*, Saylesville, R.I.

M. L. EMERSON, *Res. Sec.*, 161 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

Our share in the great reunion was a grand success. With over seventy-five 1904 men registered at reunion headquarters we had a big representation in every gathering. The fellows stayed together well, marched well when marching was in order, and cheered well

all the time. We had a big 1904 banner which was always in the foreground and a mascot called "Mert Emerson's baby" (a big auto horn) that out-howled everything. Handsome cardinal and silver arm bands reading "1904 Five Year" were worn throughout the festivities, effectively distinguishing classmates as far as they could be seen. To Galusha's work as chairman of our reunion committee the success of our arrangements is chiefly due, though all of the Boston men worked hard in his support. Sweetser tabulated the returns from the history question blanks, part of which were read at Nahant during the dinner. Hiller handled our end of the Pops; Emerson was marshal at Nantasket; and Haynes got up a class song. At Nahant in addition to the general events we had a brief business meeting out on the rocks, and after dinner a ball game with '05. The score was not reported (luckily). During the dinner the following telegram from Dr. Pritchett was read: "R. A. Wentworth, Saylesville, R.I. Letter just received. Sorry cannot join you. Please give my love to all the boys. Henry S. Pritchett." Back in Boston we barely had time for dinner before going to the Pops, but a few of the fellows ate together at Bova's. In our Nantasket stunt the next day the class marched by twos, bearing placards recording our achievements in various lines of activity and drawing a wagon surmounted by a monster fire cracker which spouted confetti and 1904 balloons. This creation was devised and built by Hiller and Holmes, and operated by them with the help of Sweetser and Stresau. We disposed of two class yells and a barrel of confetti in the short time allowed.—Hiller and Holmes ran a class dinner at the Union on April 26. At that time there was only one subject which would command the attention of Tech men, and discussion of reunion plans became the feature of the evening.—1904 men had a goodly share in the work of the reunion. Hiller and Dole fairly lived at headquarters on duty behind the registration counter, and Haynes did some heavy work at Nantasket in helping run off the stunts.—Thus far nineteen of our men have subscribed to the testimonial to Mrs. King. The list is still open for those who wish to be included.—The secretary has a few of the reunion arm-bands which will be sent post-paid on receipt of 20 cents.—Stresau has been over from Munich for a few weeks in New York and elsewhere, selling manufacturing rights to the Mehns and Pfenninger steam turbine. He got over to Boston in time to get in some heavy licks on our stunt preparations.—Roland has some interesting tales of his experiences at Panama, particularly of relocating construction tracks which originally

1905 Reunites



1905 IN CAMP



ON THE WHARF AT NAHANT

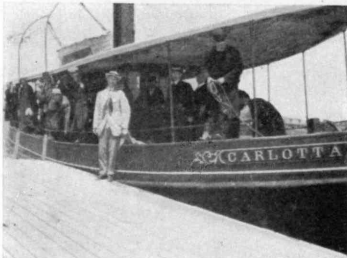
1905 Reunites



THE GOLD DUST TWINS



THROW TO 2ND, 14 MEN IN FIELD



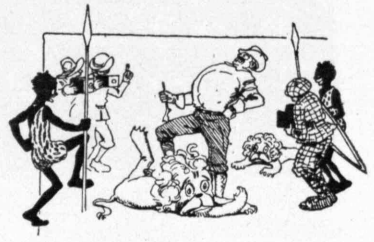
PARKER RIVER TO IPSWICH BLUFFS



NEWBURYPORT TO PARKER RIVER



TAFFRAIL LOG, CLARKE'S PATENT



'05 STUNT, BY THE BOSTON GLOBE

turned out for large stones and sometimes for trees. He has had very little fever, though often on preliminary surveys far beyond the limits of health-guarding activities.—Willie Cronin is a building contractor in Syracuse. He has done some good buildings in steel and reinforced concrete, making a specialty of high-speed construction. Despite the recent lull in building operations he reports a fairly busy year.—Dewis (I.) writes that he has been specializing in municipal engineering, and now has charge of all kinds of street, sidewalk and sewer construction work in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.—Bill Eager could not get to the reunion on account of the removal of his department from Chicago to Akron.—Carl King writes:—

Please note change of address (163 Beacon Avenue, New Haven, Conn.). I came down here in February to take charge of a new rope mill for the same company which I have been working for since I left Tech, the American Steel and Wire Company. I do not see how I can get back to Boston this year. Everything in my mill is new, and I do not feel as if I could get away at that time. It looks now as if I would not get any vacation this year.

—E. R. Crane is manager for Spokane of the Pacific Builder and Engineer.—Bascom was married on April 1 to Miss Virginia Clarke.—Jack Card has a son, John, Jr., born in April.—P. A. Staples was married April 21 to Miss Eliza Turner, of Houghton, Mich.

1905.

GROSVENOR D'W. MARCY, *Sec.*, 246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

'05 came up to expectations by turning out the record crowd at the Reunion. 119 men had registered on "The Day of the Stunts" '08 coming next with 117 men. Our part of the reunion began on the 3.30 train to Newburyport, Friday afternoon, June 4, on which met the first bunch for camp,—Allen, Barnes, Banash, Beard, Bennett, Burns, Clarke, Daniels, Fuller, Goldthwait, Hyde, Marcy, Stevens, Stebbins and Turner. Ed Coffin met us at Newburyport, and loaded us into two barges, which took us out to the Coffin farm, ideally located on a little hill in the elbow of a turn of the Merrimack River, and known henceforth as "Laurel Hill Camp." Here we found Bob Folsom as a Committee of Welcome. Ned Broad and Walter Eichler had already arrived in Ned's Stanley steamer. As soon as the boys arrived, a transformation into sweaters

and sneakers took place, and we had explored the place and were knocking up flies when Coffin brought in the second lot, consisting of Landers, Sprague, Loughlin, Bartlett and Whitney. Supper was ready immediately, and, while we were in the middle of a hearty meal, Bob Lord arrived in a buggy, and insisted on finding a bottle of "Bud" and feeding it to the steed, which had succeeded in drawing him up the hill, before telling us the latest from Gorham, Me. After supper came a general game of tag, and, as it grew dark, we gathered before an open fire in the sitting-room of the farmhouse. Charlie Hawkes came in at this point, a belated traveller from Pawtucket. A short town meeting was held, and Jim Barnes elected chief of police, Clarke and Bartlett deputies, and Bob Folsom elected "bar-keep" with everybody deputies. Sundry whist and other games were started, and the secretary had almost learned how to play poker when a drawing was held to see who got the ten beds in the house. The rest went out to the roomy barn loft, where militia blankets and bed-sacks were neatly arranged in rows. Walter Burns, Bob Lord and a few others slept all night, so well as the secretary could judge by the sounds. Saturday morning was gray and a little misty, so breakfast was eaten in the barn. While we were eating, Dan Harrington arrived. Practice for the stunt and scrub baseball filled up the morning. After dinner, camp was cleaned up in anticipation of the arrival of our guests,—about a dozen ladies,—who arrived with the following men: Ball, Barber, Elliott, Johnston (Charlie brought a Mexican mustache, which puzzled his closest friends), Kenway, Danforth, Spalding and Prescott. With the chief of police and the bar-keep as captains, two ball teams were chosen up; and, while only six innings were guaranteed before dark, such form was developed that nine full innings were played. Barnes's team won by 11 to 8, and time left for those who wished to take a walk through the laurel-filled woods before tea. The guests left about seven o'clock, amid cheers and red fire. Grouped by twos and threes, the fellows spent the rest of the evening in renewing old friendships. Sleep was more general than on the preceding night. The next morning, after we had breakfast and Bob Lord had shaved (see cut), we took a special trolley to Parker River, where the good ship "Carlotta" awaited to take us to Ipswich Bluffs. Here another ball game, in which the same side led 8 to 5 in the fifth inning, was cut short by an AI shore dinner. On the way back we stopped at the pleasant little Country Club, of which Coffin is a member, then by special car again to Newburyport, and home by the Sunday evening train.

A hearty vote of thanks was given the committee—Folsom and Coffin—who had so well made and carried out the arrangements. The same is due the Coffins, by whose kindness we were able to have so pleasant a camp. The rest of the reunion is described elsewhere in this volume. The dinner at Nahant, where eighty-eight '05 men sat down together, was taken as a fitting opportunity to present a silver cup to James Merriam Barnes and two gold pins to his twin sister, Milla E. Barnes, the class babies, born Dec. 31, 1906. Jim promised they should be at the next reunion in person, and, judging from the pictures he had of them, '05 may well be proud of her children. The following letter was received from Mrs. Barnes:—

708 WESTCOTT STREET, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Marcy,—May I, through you, thank the Class of 1905 for the beautiful gifts to my two children?

Of course I was aware of the custom of honoring the class boy in some way, but, when the cup was attended by such exquisite pins for his twin sister, I was most deeply touched.

It is my sincerest wish that James may be the finest type of Tech man, for, of course, he is foreordained to go there, and for him I could desire nothing better.

Thanking you again,

Believe me, most sincerely,

MERRIAM E. BARNES.

JUNE THE TWELFTH.

The make-up of our stunt at Nantasket was as follows: T. R., Ros Davis; Kermit, Stebbins; Cocktail Charlie, Loughlin; Nature Faker Long, Coffin; Reporters for *Tech* and *Outlook*, Daniels and Bennett; Natives, Allen, Eichler, Bartlett, Clarke and Burns; Bear, Broad; Elephant, Whitney and Barnes; Lions, Spalding and Marcy. The secretary cannot describe the stunt, for the only way he could see anything was by opening his mouth, and T. R. cut the operating string by his first shot, or else the other lion stepped on it. The way it looked to the Boston *Globe* artist is shown herewith. Personal notes held for next issue for lack of space.

1906.

F. A. BENHAM, *Sec.*, N. E. T. & T. Co., care of Plant Dept., Worcester, Mass.

I. *On the Part of the Secretary.*

Without a doubt the most interesting feature of this number of the REVIEW will be an account of the reunion, as to who was there and as to what they did. It is not the intention of the secretary to attempt to describe the reunion (for that will be much better done elsewhere), but to confine himself to an account of the dinner. The dinner was held on Monday evening, June 7, 1909, at Young's Hotel. Shortly after the class sat down at the banquet board, a count of classmates was instituted, and it was found that there was just half a hundred men present, including our old classmate, Mr. Frank Rand. The menu was excellent, and an orchestra furnished music while the dinner was going on. Mr. A. H. Keleher was appointed class marshal for the entire celebration, and one of his first requests was that the class should write down the salaries that they were receiving, and then an average salary was found. Taking the men at the dinner as a good average of the class, it was found that the average salary received by 1906 men was \$1,436. Mr. Rand then addressed the class, and told how essential it was for alumni to keep in touch with the Institute, especially at this time when so many changes are taking place. Mr. C. F. Wetterer presented a handsome silver mug to the class baby, and Mr. A. B. Sherman accepted it on behalf of his daughter. "Ned" Rowe, who had been placed in charge of the class "stunt" to be given at Nantasket, announced that the class would call its "stunt" "Three Weeks at Tech," and would include a delay race, a push-of-war, etc. T. A. Dissel announced the results of the elections as follows: Stewart Coey, member permanent fund commission; G. F. Hobson, member executive council; F. A. Benham, class secretary; R. J. Barber, assistant class secretary. The class then adjourned to the smoker at the Boston City Club.

II. *Announcements.*

Mr. and Mrs. James Edmund Elliott announce the marriage of their daughter, Marian Ross, to Mr. Dana Melvin Wood, Thursday, April the 22d, 1909, at half-past seven o'clock, Unitarian church, Belmont, Mass.—Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hopkins Place, announce the birth of a daughter, Frances Crandall Place, May 29,

1909.—Mr. H. V. Coes was married to Miss Agnes Wickfield Day, of Germantown, Pa., on June 5, 1909.

III. *Class News and Notes.*

H. V. Coes was at the 1906 dinner, and certainly looked the part of the happy bridegroom. Coes is now mechanical engineer and assistant to the president of Liquid Carbonic Company, 67 Wells Street, Chicago.—W. H. P. Wright writes from Oakes' Home, Denver, Col., that, while he did not feel well enough to come to the reunion, he was with us in spirit, though not of the drinkable kind.—W. J. Lumbert announces that he is also a married man, and is now working, as chief of party, with the engineers of the Commissioners of Sewerage of Louisville, Ky.—J. McKernan is away from Boston at the present time on a sewer survey for Mansfield, Mass.—E. B. Bartlett is selling machinery through the West, but, while he likes the country immensely, he still has a warm place in his heart for Boston and its attractions.—“Wee” Williams wrote that the death of his father had called him East a short time ago, and for that reason he could not come on again for the reunion.—C. L. Anson has gone to Chicago to work. Anson's absence will be felt very keenly, for he was always on hand when there was any class work to be done.—A. L. Sherman is still with the New York Board of Water Supply, and is located in White Plains, N.Y.—L. G. Blodgett expected to be on for the reunion, but could not get off at the last moment. He sent on a couple of pictures of the work in which he is engaged; namely building a concrete arch in Meridian, Miss. A part of Blodgett's letter runs as follows:—

In February Willis Ranney stopped off in Kansas City for a few days, and we swopped several lies before he left. He is with the engineering department of the Chicago Great-Western, with headquarters in Red Wing, Minn. Guernsey (I.) also looked me up in January on his way West from Boston.

—C. G. Christy is located in Buffalo, and promises a ride on the Great Lakes in the neatest little boat on those waters to any classmate who visits him.—H. B. Hallowell is travelling for the Denver Engineering Works Company in the interests of Doctor Richards pulsator classifier and jig. On May 13, he attended a dinner of Technology men that was held in Joplin, Mo. Bent and Polhemus were also there. He also writes that Guy Ruggles is in Kelvin, Ariz., with George Henderson.—Marden Hayward has gone to Mexico.—George F. Hobson has left the city engineer's office in Lowell, Mass., and is now holding the position of civil engineer

and superintendent of construction, War Department, Boston, Mass. His present address is 263 Summer Street, Boston, Mass., care of Constructing Quartermaster.

1907.

BRYANT NICHOLS, *Sec.*, 138 Fremont Avenue, Everett, Mass.
W. W. BIGELOW, *Res. Sec.*, 399 Lexington Street, Waltham, Mass.

I. *On the Part of the Secretaries.*

On July 1 the new secretaries named above assumed office. They announce with regret that Macomber felt obliged to resign from his office of secretary, as he is going West again soon, and it seemed wise to have a man for secretary who is permanently located near Boston. At the very outset the secretaries wish to express in behalf of the class their appreciation of the enthusiastic and efficient manner with which Macomber has performed his duties. The new secretaries enter upon their work with a spirit of eagerness and interest. They hope that the members of the class will co-operate with them in every possible way. Changes of either business or mailing address should be sent at once to the secretary. This is a simple but very important way to help. The district correspondence plan, which was adopted some time ago, will be pushed with increased vigor. The new resident secretary will have complete charge of this part of the work. New lists will be sent to the correspondents in the near future, and the secretaries expect to constantly receive interesting and "newsy" letters from the class. The districts and their correspondents are: New England, C. E. Allen, Spencer, Mass.; H. S. Wonson, M. I. T., Boston; Bryant Nichols, 138 Fremont Avenue, Everett, Mass.; New York, none; Pittsburg, none; Washington, D.C., G. A. Griffin, United States Department Agriculture, Washington, D.C.; Chicago, J. M. Frank, 3810 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.; Rocky Mountain, none; Southern, O. G. Fales, 418 Common Street, New Orleans, La.; Pacific Coast, none; Foreign, W. W. Bigelow, 399 Lexington Street, Waltham, Mass. Correspondents for the districts which have none now will be secured as soon as possible, and then the scheme will be in good working order. It will be noticed in the treasurer's report below that ninety men have paid their yearly dues of \$1. This is very fair, but yet it is a small proportion of the total number in the class. All who have not paid up are urged to send their money to the secretary at once.

The treasurer's report from July, 1907, to July, 1909, follows:—

Receipts.

Balance from Class Day Committee, as per the REVIEW,		
July, 1907	\$145.02	
By cash, Class Day assessments	10.00	
Royalty on Tech Song Books	14.00	
Balance from class dinners	8.81	
Class dues to date	90.00	
Credited on Resident Secretary Fund	12.41	\$280.24

Expenditures.

Printing and typewriting	\$24.35	
Alumni Association for clerical work	36.60	
Postage and supplies	14.94	
Resident Secretary, Contingent Fund	14.41	
Reunion, 1908	25.00	
Reunion, 1909, including "stunt"	77.00	192.30
Balance on hand July 1, 1909		\$87.94

The following class officers have been elected for the ensuing year: president, Donald G. Robbins; vice-presidents, Charles E. Allen, Emerson H. Packard; executive committee, Lawrence Allen; nominating committee, John M. Frank, Charles R. Bragdon, Stuart R. Miller; secretary-treasurer, Bryant Nichols; resident secretary, W. W. Bigelow.

II. *The Reunion.*

The long-anticipated reunion came and went. It was all that we had expected, and more. From the inauguration on Monday until the close of the banquet on Wednesday it was one howling success, and seventy-three loyal '07 men helped to make it so. The following men were present at one or more of the reunion events: P. L. Adams, Bob Albro, Charlie Allen, Lawrie Allen, C. F. Baker, Walter Bigelow, Harry Burhans, H. R. Chase, Sam Coupal, Harry Crohurst, Miss Maud F. Darling, Clif Draper, K. W. Dyer, "Chick" Eaton, H. P. Farrington, H. L. Fletcher, Johnnie Frank, R. D. Gale, J. E. Garrett, G. S. Gould, W. I. Griffin, H. R. Hall, R. H. Hall, J. B. Harlow, A. E. Hartwell, Hud Hastings, J. P. Hinckley, W. T. Hoover, Clarence Howe, H. B. Hosmer, Ralph Hudson, A. R. Jealous, "Granny" Jones, Bob Keyes, W. F. Kimball, E. G. Lee, "Stud" Leavell, G. D. Luther, Alexander Macomber, J. T. Mahar, H. W. Mahr, W. H. Martin, Sam Marx, Stuart Miller, E. A. Miner, W. D. Milne, Kenneth Moller, Harry Moody, Bryant Nichols,

George Norton, "Tuckey" Noyes, R. W. Parlin, H. D. Reed, "Kelly" Richards, Franklin Ripley, Don Robbins, R. E. Sampson, Fred Schmidt, "Becky" Sharp, Gilbert Small, Winsor Soule, H. G. Spear, Ed Squire, A. F. Stevenson, "Stealthy Steve" from Lowell, Phelps Swett, Johnnie Thomas, Arthur Tylee, Sidney Wells, Stanley Wires, Harold Wonson and Bill Woodward.—At the Boston City Club smoker on Monday night '07 took her proper place among the classes, and it was at the one large table in the place where most of the men were of '07 that Dr. MacLaurin, Governor Draper, Professor Richards, "Ike" Litchfield, Bursar Rand, "Blacky," "Pa" Coburn and other prominent alumni stopped and drank a glass of beer, while the members of other classes looked on from a distance. Sixty-two '07 men went to Nahant, and had a jolly good time. Each man had a tin horn, and our boys were heard from constantly. At the Pops some of the men who had not before appeared came around, and old acquaintances were renewed. At Nantasket there were sixty-five '07 boys. The class stunt was one of the best of the day. At the bugle call, "Rogers Steps" (a section of the bleachers) were rushed on by our friends of '07. Nine policemen, under command of "Captain Hall" (Hud Hastings), took their places in front of the "steps," and two mounted police (on circus horses)—John Frank and Sam Marx—rode bravely on to the field. Then the students, in white overalls and bakers' caps, marched in under command of Wonson, reached the "steps," and a realistic "scrap" followed, in which two men were slightly injured. The policemen were completely overcome, an "ambulance" (a banana push-cart) was rushed on by Bob Albro, and the policemen, "all in," were carried off the field. About twenty-five of the class attended the banquet, and thus ended a celebration which no man who was present will ever forget.

III. *Notes and Changes of Address.*

Charles R. Bragdon was married on June 16 to Miss Helen Field Cobb, of Evanston, Ill.—At Chicago, on June 16, Ralph Crosby was married to Miss Ruth Jessamine Spaulding.—The marriage is announced of Miss Emma Hale Olmstead, of Northville, N.Y., to E. H. Sargent.—L. H. Hallett was married early in June.—All congratulations to Allen Pope. He has a baby boy, Thomas Allen Pope by name, born April 10, 1909.—Changes of address: R. C. Albro, 47 St. Botolph Street, Boston, with Horton & Hemenway, builders.—C. E. Allen, Spencer, Mass., in shoe manufacturing

business.—Lawrence Allen, with McElwain Shoe Manufacturing Company; home, Auburndale, Mass.—L. L. Allen, 16 High Street, Brookline, Mass.—J. P. Alvey, Jr., 1228 Avenue I, Galveston, Tex.; engineer, Galveston Wharf Company.—H. P. Baker, White Haven, Pa.—Carl Brewer, mining engineer, Ishpeming, Mich.—A. O. Christensen, Dorchester, Col. (temporary).—J. R. Clark, 653 Railway Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.—R. H. Crosby, Box 144, Waukegan, Ill.—L. R. Davis, Kellogg, Ida.—C. R. Denmark, 105 2d Street, N.E., Washington, D.C.—V. H. Dickson is now with Bartholemew Company, manufacturers of Glide Automobiles.—H. L. Fletcher, Edison Electric Illuminating Company, 39 Boylston Street, Boston.—C. A. Eaton, M.S., Treasury Department, So. Baltimore, Md.—C. R. Faben, 26th and G Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C.—H. A. Frame, with Pennsylvania Steel Company, Steelton, Pa.—L. R. Freedman, 135 West 86th Street, New York city.—R. F. Gale, The Midvale Steel Co., 2101 Tioga Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—R. N. Hall, 269 Cabot Street, Beverly, Mass.—H. W. Hill, Box 623, Springfield, Mass.—J. P. Hinckley, 16 Harcourt Street, Boston, Mass.—F. W. Holbrook, 222 Bluton Street, Aurora, Ill.—W. T. Hoover, 120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.—F. F. Hutchings, 11 Pine Street, South Manchester, Conn.—F. C. Jaccard, McGill, Nev.—C. Jacobson, 5438 Rice Street, Chicago, Ill.—R. G. Kann, Alexandria, Ind.—W. I. Keeler, Box 296, East Hartford, Conn.—D. P. Kelley, 715 Parker Street, Roxbury, Mass.—Captain Samuel A. Kephart, U.S.A., Fort Moultrie, Moultrieville, S.C.—A. T. Kolatschewsky, Ex-Palazzo Reale, Portici, presso Napoli, Italy.—B. P. Luce, 1621 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.—J. A. McElroy, 307 Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn.—N. A. Middleton, 29 West Preston Street, Baltimore, Md.—W. D. Milne, Lexington, Mass.—H. L. Moody is not in Pittsburg now. His address not settled.—J. G. Moore, United States Naval Station, Key West, Fla.—G. R. Norton, Second Lieutenant, U.S.A., Fort Revere, Hull, Mass.—G. W. Otis, Warsaw, N.Y.—S. K. Poole, 116 Harrison Street, Chicago, Ill.—A. N. Rebori, American Academy, Rome.—J. F. Rehn, Alpha Portland Cement, Mannheim, W. Va.—Waldo A. Rich, Jr., South Natick, Mass.—K. W. Richards, Cambria, Va.—W. D. Robinson, 41 Harrison Street, Stapleton, N.Y.—V. S. Rood, Bingham Canyon, Utah.—C. F. Runey, Cudahy Packing Company, Kansas City, Kan.—W. D. Russ, president Russ Manufacturing Company, 432 Chambers Building, Oil City, Pa.—M. W. Sage, Patent Office, 1331 Fairmont Street, Washington, D.C.—F. B. Schmidt, 1034 Monroe Avenue, Chicago, Ill.—F. B. Shields, Smith-

port Extract Company, Damascus, Va.—H. P. Van Keuren, 421 West 121st Street, New York.—W. G. Waldo, Mercedes, Tex., farmer, sugar plantation.—E. S. Wires, The Tile Shop, 9 Park Street, Boston.

1908.

J. T. TOBIN, *Sec.*, 162 Duke Street, Norfolk, Va.

RUDOLPH B. WEILER, *Res. Sec.*, 26 Brooks Street, Brighton, Mass.

The following is a letter from "Bunny" Ames. He seems to be the '08 globe trotter. It is hoped that many of the fellows will reply:

I suppose it is about time I let you know that I am still on earth, although quite a few miles from Rogers steps. I left Boston on November 3, and landed in Buenos Aires on December 5, going via Liverpool and Southampton. The boat from Southampton also stopped at Vigo, Lisbon, and Madeira, besides all the ports along the South American coast, so needless to say, I had a very pleasant trip.

After looking around for two weeks and a half and trying 'most every railroad in the town, I landed a job on this one. The Chief engineer of the line is an American, Mr. W. F. Bush, one of a very few here. The English have almost entire control of the railroads in this country. They haven't much use for Americans nor American products, either. They say that American machinery, etc., is not built to wear, and, judging from some samples I have seen of goods from the U. S. A., I don't know as I blame them.

I went to work in the field office first, being placed after a few weeks in charge of plant and equipment. It was rather an unsatisfactory job, but I hung on for a few months, hoping for something better. Just as I got heartily sick of it and was making up my mind to leave, they sent me up here to build some cattle guards along the line. I have also been laying out a freight yard, and am now building the masonry for a weight bridge.

I am about four miles from anywhere, with a gang of about twenty Italians, including the capatay, or foreman. I fear I shall soon forget how to speak English, as it's nothing here but Spanish, or at least a mongrel language that passes as such.

It's the simple life for mine, living in a tent and going to bed at nine o'clock. There is absolutely nothing else to do here but eat, work and sleep. I am only about fifteen miles from Buenos Aires, but I have to walk four of them, if I want to get there.

I received the January REVIEW only a few days ago, and was very glad to get it.

Remember me to any of the fellows you see. If any of them have the patience to write and then wait two months or more for an answer, I shall be very glad to hear from them. And also, if anybody ever comes as far

south as this, I hope they will let me know it, so we can get together and talk over the old days and give a few cheers for "Dear Old M. I. T." My address is care of Ferro-carril Central de Cordoba, Florida 705, Buenos Aires, Argentine.

—We regret to report the death of James G. Byrne, 1908, March 15, last, of heart trouble, after an illness of three months. He was with the class in his sophomore year in Course VI.—Information concerning the addresses of the following men is desired: John K. De Loach, Roy Hunter, John E. Johnson, Arthur F. Mohan, Walter L. Pratt.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

OFFICERS

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Vice-Presidents: { ALBERT F. BEMIS, '93 (term expires in 1909).
FRANK E. SHEPARD, '87 (term expires in 1910).

Secretary, WALTER HUMPHREYS, '97 (term expires in 1909).

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W. SPENCER HUTCHINSON, '92 (term expires in 1909).

WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, '89 (term expires in 1910).

CHARLES F. PARK, '92 (term expires in 1910).

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ALLYNE L. MERRILL, '85 (term expires in 1909).

ANDREW D. FULLER, '95 (term expires in 1909).

HARRY W. TYLER, '84 (term expires in 1910).

EDWARD H. HUXLEY, '95 (term expires in 1910).

FREDERICK H. HUNTER, '02 (term expires in 1910).

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JAMES P. MUNROE, '82 (term expires in 1914).

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J. ARNOLD ROCKWELL, '96 (term expires in 1910).

FRANK H. BRIGGS, '81 (term expires in 1911).

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THOMAS HIBBARD, '75

EVERETT MORSS, '85

WILLIAM B. THURBER, '89

JOHN L. BATCHELDER, Jr., '90

ALBERT F. BEMIS, '93

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Term expires March, 1910

Term expires March, 1911

FREDERICK K. COPELAND

T. COLEMAN DUPONT

JOSEPH P. GRAY

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FRANK L. LOCKE

FREDERICK W. WOOD

Term expires March, 1912

Term expires March, 1913

GEORGE W. KITTREDGE

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EVERETT MORSS

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Term expires March, 1914

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Executive Committee, { HOWARD L. COBURN, '87. WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, '89.
W. SPENCER HUTCHINSON, '92. CHARLES F. PARK, '92.

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Representatives at large:—

For one year.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, '91.

JOSEPH H. KNIGHT, '96.

H. SOUTHER, '87.

J. SWAN, '91.

A. WINSLOW, '81.

For two years.

C. R. CROSS, '70.

CHARLES T. MAIN, '76.

GEORGE F. SWAIN, '77.

J. P. TOLMAN, '68.

A. D. LITTLE, '85.

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'69, HOWARD A. CARSON.

'70, E. K. TURNER.

'71, E. W. ROLLINS.

'72, MAURICE B. PATCH.

'73, F. H. WILLIAMS.

'74, GEORGE H. BARRUS.

'75, THOMAS HIBBARD.

'76, JOHN R. FREEMAN.

'77, R. A. HALE.

'78, C. M. BAKER.

'79, E. C. MILLER.

'80, GEORGE H. BARTON.

'81, JOHN DUFF.

'82, JAMES P. MUNROE.

'83, HARVEY S. CHASE.

'84, HARRY W. TYLER.

'85, I. W. LITCHFIELD.

'86, ARTHUR G. ROBBINS.

'87, E. G. THOMAS.

'88, ARTHUR T. BRADLEE.

'89, WALTER H. KILHAM.

'90, WILLIAM Z. RIPLEY.

'91, CHARLES GARRISON.

'92, LEONARD METCALF.

'93, FREDERIC H. FAY.

'94, S. C. PRESCOTT.

'95, ANDREW D. FULLER.

'96, J. A. ROCKWELL.

'97, C. W. BRADLEE.

'98, C.-E. A. WINSLOW.

'99, H. J. SKINNER.

'00, H. E. OSGOOD.

'01, ROBERT L. WILLIAMS.

'02, C. A. SAWYER, JR.

'03, F. A. OLMSTED.

'04, M. L. EMERSON.

'05, G. DEW. MARCY.

'06, GEORGE F. HOBSON.

'07, LAWRENCE ALLEN.

'08, H. A. RAPELYE.

Local societies with representation on the Council:—

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF THE MERRIMACK VALLEY, George Bowers, '75.

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF NEW YORK, Francis C. Green, '95.

NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION, M. I. T., I. W. Litchfield, '85.

PITTSBURG TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION, Warren I. Bickford, '01.

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, Percy E. Tillson, '06.

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